"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday fair and warmer; gentle variable winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,479. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CARMEN NOW SEEK TO UNIONIZE MEN IN MANHATTAN LINES

Union Leaders Confer with Representatives of New York Surface Roads.

MAY MAKE DEMANDS SOON

Expect Easy Task in Organizing Red and Green Employes After Success in Brooklyn.

B. R. T. RESUMES SERVICE

All Branches of System in Normal Operation Before Close of Sunday.

Before service on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines had been completely restored, after the settlement of the four-day strike on Saturday, Patrick P. Shea, the director of the strike, and Louis Fridiger, counsel for the strikers, yesterday began to make plans to organize the employes of the surface lines in Manhattan and to lay demands on their behalf before Job E. Hedges, Receiver for the lines of the New York Railways Company.

Leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, who have been conferring with delegates of the Manhattan surface line employes intimated that they might ask for a meeting with Mr. Hedges today. Mr. Shea and Mr. Fridiger consulted yesterday at the Hotel Continental with several delegates of the Red and Green lines, whose employes became restive during the Brooklyn strike.

The success of the strike led the leaders to believe they will find it easy to organize the Manhattan lines. That the subway and elevated lines might be affected, despite the good relations between the Interborough and its employes since the formation of an independent organization of local employes, was indicated by the advertising of the Interborough, frankly facing the possibility of a strike, and making the labor situation an added argument for an increase in fares. Employes of the Interborough are under contracts lasting until the end of this year.

The Public Service Commission is watching the situation in Manhattan closely in the hope that any threatened strike may be headed off by mediation in advance. Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon, who worked out the plan on which the B. R. T. strike was settled, said he would offer mediation if difficulty should arise in Manhattan, but that he had heard of no demands or threats by surface line employes or their representatives.

Mr. Fridiger, who presented the case for the B. R. T. strikers before Federal Judge Mayer Saturday and signed the treaty ending the strike, admitted having consulted with representatives of the Red and Green employes, but refused to say what plans had been made.

It was asserted that the men wanted to join the Amalgamated Association. Questioned regarding the program of the union, he replied:

"It is too early yet to say anything."

He was asked if he had prepared any demands to present to Mr. Hedges. He said:

"Not today. Tomorrow is another day."

Mr. Shea also refused to discuss his plans.

"We have won one great victory," he said, "and there are lots of details regarding it still to be settled. We want some sleep before other matters are considered."

Service over the B. R. T. lines was about 95 per cent. of normal for Sunday in the morning and 100 per cent. through the afternoon. A few men failed to return early in the morning because they did not learn Saturday night that the strike was over.

The men were highly satisfied with the partial recognition accorded to the union and with the agreement to arbitrate the other demands. Car crews received congratulations from passengers on the success of the strike, and, in turn, expressed delight at being back at work. Motor trucks and buses, which had filled the streets during the four days, disappeared as suddenly as they had assembled.

It was said that it might be several days before proofs were submitted to Judge Mayer that 50 per cent. or more of the B. R. T. employes were members of the union and that discussion of their grievances between a committee of their representatives and Lindley M. Garrison, the receiver, would begin then.

REPUBLICANS REFUSE TO HURRY ON TREATY

No End of the Foreign Relations Committee's Deliberation Is Yet in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The peace treaty and League of Nations are not to go into eclipse in the Senate this week because of interest in the cost of living.

Senator Lodge will deliver Tuesday an analysis of international problems and other speeches are to follow.

Secretary Lansing will resume tomorrow his testimony on the peace negotiations and related subjects before the Foreign Relations Committee. He will probably read a prepared statement on his negotiation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement, which defined Japan's special interest in China and reaffirmed the "open door" policy. The committee also expects to receive a communication from President Wilson in response to requests for data and documents on the negotiations at Paris.

Republican leaders said today that the end of the committee's deliberations on the treaty was not in sight, despite the demands for early ratification as a means of insuring peace and aiding in the solution of living cost problems. Some Republicans are insisting that no action be taken on the treaty until Col. E. M. House can appear before the committee.

Cash paid for Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones. A. W. Mather & Co., 502 Fifth Ave., New York.—Advt.

Proposes Spain Make a Loan to Aid War-Stricken Nations

MADRID, Aug. 10, (Associated Press.)—Alejandro Lerroux, leader of the Radical Party, and a number of fellow members of the Chamber of Deputies have drawn up an amendment in reply to the speech from the throne, asking the Chamber to pass a bill authorizing the Government to raise an international loan of 5,000,000,000 pesetas ($1,000,000,000) at 4½ per cent. The loan is designed to grant loans to France, Germany, and Austria on terms to be fixed by the bill.

It is explained that the proposal is prompted by a wish to assist the stricken nations, which find a return to normal life beset with great financial difficulties, as well as benefit Spain economically.

SEVEN DIE IN FIRE ON SCENIC RAILWAY

Car at Montreal Resort Plunges Into Flames Which Had Started Beneath.

MAY BE MORE VICTIMS

Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition—Flames Spread Rapidly Through Park Buildings.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—Seven persons were burned to death tonight in a fire on a scenic railway, at Dominion Park, an amusement resort near this city.

The bodies of three men, three women, and a boy were recovered from the ruins just before midnight. It is feared that several more persons lost their lives. The fire, which not only destroyed part of the Scenic Railway but also the "Mystic Mill" near by, is believed to have been started by a lighted cigarette or match. The flames, fanned by a westerly wind, spread quickly, and only a river, on the banks of which the amusement park is located, checked the fire from spreading to the rest of the resort across the stream.

According to witnesses, a car filled with merrymakers took a fatal leap into the flames.

Coming from the mill could be heard moans of agony and cries for help, but the firemen found it possible to rescue only a few of the men, women and children trapped in the blazing structure. They did succeed, however, in cutting their way through the walls and dragging forth a few persons almost smothered by the smoke.

Two of the bodies were found huddled together in the ruins. The others lay in different parts of the burned building, so badly charred that it is believed identification can be established in only one or two cases, and these by watch charms and rings worn by the victims.

It was a ghastly tragedy. When reports of the fire reached the city thousands of persons hastened to the park, seven miles away, in every manner of conveyance.

On reaching the resort, nothing tragic at first met the eye of these curiosity seekers. To allay the fears of the thousands who already crowded the park, Sousa's band, which is playing there this week, continued its concert, and while shouts of the firemen mingled with the moans of the dying, there came from the band stand the notes of opera and ragtime airs. Even when the black wagon arrived from the Morgue, flying its black flag, the gay tunes continued.

As the flames died down under the streams of water played upon them, the section of the park in which the tragedy occurred was the only part of the resort in darkness. Elsewhere the bright lights blazed forth, and either unaware of the toll taken by the flames or careless of it, some patrons continued to press their way into the various side shows which kept up their performances.

PEACE CONFERENCE DEFERS ITS VACATION

Waits For Signing of Treaties With Austria, Bulgaria and Hungary.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Supreme Council decided this afternoon that the Peace Conference, which has been in continuous session for eight months, should not take a vacation until after the signing of the treaties with Austria, Bulgaria, and Hungary is completed. Then there may be a recess before taking up the Turkish treaty, leaving that work until something definite can be ascertained concerning America's attitude toward taking a mandate for Turkey.

America's decision on that point will have a vital bearing on the form the Turkish treaty takes. If no mandate goes to the United States, there is a likelihood that the thing that will happen to Turkey will closely resemble what in the old wicked days was called partition. In case the conference takes a vacation, it is possible that it will leave only one plenipotentiary in Paris with a staff of experts to work on the Turkish treaty.

The American Expeditionary Force has asked the Peace Conference what it shall do with its German prisoners. The American soldier's attitude on this point is that the war is over and the American forces want to be rid of guarding their 40,000 prisoners by shipping them back to Germany. But the American peace delegates are not so sure about this, holding that some consideration should be shown to the French in the matter until the war is formally ended by the three big powers' ratification of the treaty, when France will release her own prisoners.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

'GAIETIES OF 1919' CLOSED BY STRIKE; OTHERS TO REOPEN

Managers in Statement Give Their Side of Controversy with Equity Association.

PROTEST BY BROADHURST

John Drew Brings Sympathy of Himself and the Barrymores to Strike Headquarters.

ACTOR PICKET FINED $25

Albee and Keith Booking Exchange Offers Vaudeville Help to Producing Managers.

One more playhouse will be darkened tonight, owing to the inroads made upon it by the striking actors, but two or three of the ten already closed will endeavor to reopen.

Sunday was spent by the rival camps in laying plans for the more strenuous weekdays ahead—the actors in recruiting members for their organization and the managers in preparing their shows to reopen. The Producing Managers' Association issued a statement in explanation of its position, and began also a campaign of newspaper advertising.

E. H. Sothern, who resigned from the Actors' Equity Association after his efforts to mediate between the actors and managers had failed, issued a statement last night, in which he explained why he was opposed to the stand taken by the striking actors.

The Shuberts' two biggest musical productions, they announced yesterday, will be practically suspended tonight. In the case of the "Gaieties of 1919," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, the suspension will be complete. This attraction was weakened greatly by the defection of Ed Wynn, George Hassell, and several others, and has since been presenting a mixed program with indifferent results.

The residue of this entertainment will now be combined with the show at the Winter Garden, where all efforts to present "Monte Cristo, Jr," will be abandoned. The show at the Winter Garden will be frankly vaudeville, interspersed with ensemble numbers from the "Gaieties" and "Monte Cristo, Jr."

E. F. Albee and the Keith Booking Exchange have offered the managers all help in keeping their musical houses open.

It is possible that the question of a sympathy strike by the musicians and stage hands will be decided this morning at a conference to be held at the offices of the Actors' Equity Association. This conference will be participated in by Joe N. Weber, head of the Musicians' Union; Charles C. Shay, President of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes; Hugh Frayne, organizer for the American Federation of Labor; James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, and officials of the actors' organization.

The actors kept both their main offices and their Forty-fifth Street headquarters open all day yesterday and far into the night. Forty-fifth Street, which has become an open forum for the discussion of the actors' problems, was again practically closed to traffic.

Actor Picket Arrested.

Richard Gordon, an actor, living at the Lambs Club was arrested in front of the Winter Garden last night, charged with stopping prospective patrons and informing them that the entertainment within was a "bum show." He was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, charged with disorderly conduct.

The Shuberts announced that the delay in transferring "The Greenwich Village Follies" to the Nora Bayes Theatre was not brought about by the strike. The show, it is declared, will open at the Nora Bayes on Monday night of next week.

John Drew, speaking at strike headquarters last night, told the members gathered there that his nephews, Lionel and Jack Barrymore, had requested that the strikers be notified through him that they were with the Actors' Equity Association. He also read a letter from Ethel Barrymore in which she allied herself with the organization.

Announcement was made by the managers that half a dozen well-known players had resigned from the Actors' Equity Association. These were Janet Beecher, Olive Wyndham, Zelda Sears, Valli Valli, Laura Hope Crews, and Jeanette Lowrie. Miss Sears, in announcing her resignation, gave out a letter setting forth some of the reasons. In this she said:

"Two months ago I resigned from the council of the association as a protest against the rapidly growing radicalism of that body. At that time Francis Wilson, Grant Stewart, and Frank Gillmore, individually and collectively, assured me that, whatever happened, the Equity would respect Equity contracts already in existence, which managers and actors had signed in good faith. In fact, Mr. Wilson stated that to think of doing anything else was ridiculous, as the basic law of the association was respect for the sacredness of contractual relations. In the face of this they now ask us to break our Equity contracts by walking out of the theatres at a moment's notice."

Miss Sears has been rehearsing in the place of Florine Arnold, who went on

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Ship With the Prince of Wales Is Nearing Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 10.—The Admiralty wireless station announced tonight that the British battleship Renown, on which the Prince of Wales is coming to this colony and Canada, was met by the cruiser Dauntless, 120 miles off St. John's, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The cruiser Dragon was accompanying the Renown.

The flotilla was proceeding slowly tonight in good weather, with a full moon and no fog, and will enter Conception Bay early tomorrow. It is expected that the Renown will cruise around the bay tomorrow and come to this city on Tuesday.

SEIZE 66 RUSSIANS AS MURDER LEAGUE

Many Crimes Among Large Russian Colony of Stockholm.

WEALTHY EXILE STRANGLED

Bodies of Three Others Found in a Lake—Others Are Missing from Their Homes.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sixteen Russians, including five women, are in prison in Stockholm, and fifty more are being detained on suspicion of being members of a political murder league, believed to have been concerned in the killing of Nikolai Ardasjeff, a prominent member of the Russian colony in Stockholm, according to the correspondent in that city of the Weekly Dispatch.

The bodies of three other persons believed to have been victims of the league have been found in a lake near Stockholm, and several other prominent Russians from the large colony of exiles in Stockholm are missing.

The Stockholm police, the correspondent says, believe that those arrested belong to a Bolshevist organization, which is contrary to early reports, identifying them as members of an organization which had for its purpose the restoration of the Russian monarchy. The Stockholm hotels and villas are filled with Russian refugees, some of whom are mysterious characters, with plenty of money.

"Who are Bolsheviki and who are not Bolsheviki of the actors in this web of crimes cannot be unravelled from the various conflicting newspaper stories," the correspondent adds, "and speculations and accusations are rife in the Stockholm Russian community. It may be that the three victims found in the lake were murdered only for their money.

The correspondent's story of the murder of Ardasjeff says that the latter was lured to a villa outside of Stockholm where he was chained to a wall for twenty-six hours without food or water. The next day a court-martial of twenty assembled and after a brief trial Ardasjeff was found guilty of treason and sentenced to death. It was announced by a member of the court-martial, the correspondent continues, that if Ardasjeff would sign several blank checks his life would be spared. He signed the checks, but was then slowly strangled to death.

SEIZE REDS IN BRITISH CAMP

Training Place for Russian Officers Scene of Thirteen Arrests.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Serious trouble, which has existed the past week in the Russian officers' training camp at Newmarket, culminated today in the arrest of thirteen Bolsheviki, including two women, says The Daily Herald, the labor organ.

The camp is being maintained to train Russian officers for Admiral Kolchak's forces in Russia, and secret agents, both British and Russian, are said to abound about the camp.

The Daily Herald says that it understands these agents have repeatedly unearthed Bolshevist plots hatched by some of the Russians, and hence the arrests. The newspaper adds that four or five Russians are missing from the camp and are being sought.

REFUSES DEMANDS OF YORKSHIRE MINERS

Coal Controller Says Concession Would Mean National British Strike.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The strike in the Yorkshire coal fields, involving 200,000 miners, apparently will be fought to a finish. The Coal Controller yesterday told the men's leaders it was impossible to concede their demands. To do so, he said, would mean a strike in every coal field in the country for similar concessions.

No further conferences with a view to arriving at a settlement have been arranged. It is said the strikers' funds will last only another fortnight. Already £250,000 has been spent in strike pay.

MARK FALLS STILL LOWER.

Swiss Pay Under 33 Francs for 100 Marks—Austrian Money Worse.

BERNE, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—German exchange fell again today 33 francs for 100 marks, 32 francs 75 centimes and 32 francs 80 centimes being offered.

Exchange was unfavorably influenced by the heavy outstanding German debts in Switzerland and the flight of German capital to Switzerland, which is estimated at over 30,000,000,000 marks.

Austrian exchanges, however was worse than the German, between 13 and 14 francs being offered for 100 crowns.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

PALMER MOVES TO CHECK RETAILERS BY WIDE 'FAIR PRICES' CAMPAIGN; SHOPMEN TO TAKE ACTION THURSDAY

UNIONS CALL CONVENTION

Six Crafts Will Meet in Chicago to Pass on Wilson's Demand.

EASTERN WORKERS TO VOTE

New Haven and Boston Conferences Leave to Men Question of Returning to Work.

WASHINGTON IS OPTIMISTIC

Railroad Administration Expects Strike Situation to Approach Normal Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A call for a convention of representatives of the striking railway shopmen of the country, to be held here Thursday to determine definitely what action shall be taken, was issued today by the Chicago District Council of the Federated Railway Shopmen, which called the strike Aug. 1 in defiance of the international officers of the shop crafts unions.

This action grew out of a conference yesterday of some of the international officers and representatives of the council and the strikers. At the meeting it is expected a definite decision regarding President Wilson's request that the men return to work pending settlement of their demands for increased wages by the Railroad Administration will be reached.

The strike has been declared illegal by the international officers. It was called by the Chicago District Council, whose officers declared the rank and file wished it because the international officers had failed to obtain a settlement of the demand for 85 cents an hour for mechanics and 60 cents for helpers, presented last February to the Railroad Administration. The council's Secretary sent a telegram to President Wilson yesterday refusing to order the men to return to work.

L. M. Hawver, President of the District Council, said his men dominated the conferences yesterday, and that a proposed plan of action with a committee of fourteen to direct it was defeated. He said it was agreed then that a convention of union representatives should take action.

J. D. Sanders, Secretary of the Chicago District Council, and Davis Cross White, Vice President of the International Carmen's Union, left today for Washington for the announced purpose of conferring with Director-General Hines. It was decided yesterday that the international officers would use their influence to obtain a hearing for Sanders, although President Wilson had said the strikers must return to work before consideration of their demands would be given.

Expect Normal Conditions Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Developments over the week-end are expected to result in almost normal conditions tomorrow in every railroad shop where men have been on strike.

Director General Hines is ready to undertake negotiation of wage demands, as directed by President Wilson, as soon as the men return to work. In view of President Wilson's specific instructions that the whole matter would have to be "at a standstill" so long as an illegal strike continued, the demand of men in some places for wage increases before going back to the job, it was learned, cannot alter the situation.

NEW HAVEN WORKERS PUT STRIKE TO A VOTE

Passenger Service Over Harlem River Stopped by Walkout of Inspectors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 10.—The earliest possible time for the striking shopmen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford to return to work will be next Friday, according to information given out this afternoon, following a long meeting of the system federation of this city, thirty delegates from Boston, Providence, Vanness, N. Y., New York City, and this city attending.

It was voted to leave the question of returning to work directly with the men, a report to be made at a meeting to be held in New Haven on Thursday of this week. There are six crafts affected by the strike, the machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, carmen, sheet metal workers, and electrical workers, and it will require a favorable vote of four of these groups to declare the strike formally off.

Sentiment among the striking shopmen here seems to be in favor of returning

Continued on Page Two.

TRY MeK & B CALOX The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

Text of Palmer's Telegram to Food Administrators Requesting Them to Form Fair Price Committees

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—In his dispatch to the State Food Administrators today in connection with the "fair prices" campaign Attorney General Palmer said:

In order to secure accurate information relative to charges of profiteering by dealers in the necessary commodities, it is the desire of the Government to ascertain whether such dealers are making more than a fair margin of profit. Will you assist in your States by requesting those persons who have been county food administrators under your jurisdiction to appoint fair price committeess, including one retailer of groceries, one of drygoods, a representative of the producers, of organized labor, of housewives, two or three representatives of the public generally, and also a wholesale dealer when practicable.

Please request them to pursue approximately the same inquiries with reference to food products and ordinary necessities of drygoods and clothing that were pursued by your fair price committees under the Food Administration act. This committee will be an extra-legal body without power to summon witnesses or fix prices. It is requested, however, to ascertain the cost prices to determine the fair margin of profit, and if retail prices are in excess of what the committee regards a fair price, to have published its list of fair prices, reporting to you for review. You are requested to report to the Department of Justice a general review of the situation in your State.

Any evidence of hoarding or other violations of the Food Control act which may be developed in the work of such committees should be turned over to the United States Attorney, who will be instructed to employ all his resources as well as those of the Bureau of Investigation to co-operate with you and your committees in seeking out and punishing all violators of the law. There is a pressing necessity for the restoration of normal conditions and it is believed that through the same organization you had as Federal Food Administrator you and your county administrators, together with their appointees, can render a valuable service to the country, and your co-operation and theirs without compensation will be greatly appreciated.

The widest publicity of this movement and the results obtained by the county committees, it is believed, will be an important factor in its success. Please wire whether the Government can count upon your co-operation.

ADVISERS FROWN ON PLUMB PLAN

Delegates Summoned by League Fail to Indorse It at Conference.

CALL OCTOBER CONVENTION

Say Private Rights Must Be Protected—Counsel Avoidance of Passion and Prejudice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Plans to force legislation for the nationalization of the railways through Congress by open threats against Senators, Representatives, and other Government official who refused to obey their will were dropped, temporarily at least, tonight by the more radical advocates of the Plumb plan after they had received a report from the delegates, other than labor leaders, who began conferences here on Saturday.

These delegates, in a statement prepared by Chief Justice Walter Clark of the Supreme Court of North Carolina and made public through the Plumb Plan League, recommended a careful review of all proposed legislation "in the orderly manner which befits a question of such transcendental importance to the American people," and announced that a national conference had been called to meet in Washington on Oct. 6 to take up the whole problem.

Justice Clark, speaking for those who met with him today, (there was none of the representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods or other organizations of railway employes present,) did not give sanction to the Plumb plan, but urged reforms in railroad legislation that would dispose of the charges that the railroads were being exploited at the expense of the public and insure operation of the systems on a basis which would serve to reduce living costs.

Glenn E. Plumb, author of the Plumb plan, said tonight that the developments would not result in any change in the plans of the league to make the principles involved in their proposals an issue in the Presidential campaign, should Congress refuse legislation acceptable to the railway workers before that time. In fact, some felt that consideration of the railroad problem at the convention to be held in October would serve to make the issue of even greater importance in the next political contest if the convention approved a majority or all of the principles which the Plumb plan includes.

The railway workers, as represented by the four brotherhoods, assert that there is no way to keep the issue out of the Presidential campaign except by adoption of their ideas, but it is apparent that the defiant attitude which marked the launching of the plan has been materially modified. It is said in this connection that word has been given that the "hand was overplayed," and that, in the face of the President's address of Friday and the evident de-

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—A cigar known by its bouquet. Mild, too. Of Key West make. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

'WORK, SAVE,' SAYS RESERVE BOARD

Remedy for Economic and Financial Situation Says Governor of Board.

PRICES INFLATE CURRENCY

Writes Senator McLean That Deflation Legislation Is Unnecessary and Undesirable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Working and saving, increase in production, and the exercise of economy by eliminating luxuries so that money, goods, and services can be devoted primarily to the liquidation of debts created by the war are the Federal Reserve Board's suggestions for decreasing the cost of living. The board deems currency legislation unnecessary and undesirable.

This opinion is expressed in a letter made public tonight, written by W. H. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, to Senator George P. McLean, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Finance, who asked Mr. Harding for the board's views on the advisability of legislation providing for gradual deflation of the currency as proposed in a pending Senate resolution.

The situation relative to the volume of money in circulation, expansion of credits and notes issues during the war, and collateral matters are set forth in the letter. In the opinion of the board, no legislation is necessary at this time respecting United States notes, and provision has already been made for the gradual retirement of national bank notes, secured by United States 2 per cent. bonds, while the issue of Federal Reserve bank notes has brought about no increase in the circulating medium.

After asserting that currency legislation is unnecessary and undesirable at this time, Mr. Harding says:

"Whether viewed from an economic or financial standpoint, the remedy for the present situation is the same, namely, to work and to save; work regularly and efficiently, in order to produce and distribute the largest possible volume of commodities, and to exercise economies in order that money, goods, and services may be devoted primarily to the liquidation of debt and to the satisfaction of the demand for necessities, rather than to indulgence in extravagance or the gratification of a desire for luxuries."

The Board believes those who see in the large volume of circulation the prime cause of the increased cost of living and who seek a remedy by a forced contraction of the currency must have in mind Federal Reserve notes and, after discussing their status asserts that "the increased volume of Federal Reserve notes in circulation during the past three years, in so far as it is not the result of direct exchanges for gold and gold certificates which have been withdrawn from circulation, is the effect of advancing wages and prices, and not their cause".

Mr. Harding's letter is as follows:

"Dear Sir—The Federal Reserve Board acknowledges receipt of your letter of

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTS

Asks Ex-Food Administrators to Name 'Fair Price' Committees.

TO PROSECUTE PROFITEERS

Wants Evidence of Excessive Profits and Hoarding to Institute Action.

TO KEEP PUBLIC INFORMED

Bills to License Storage Warehouses Go to Both Houses of Congress Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Definite action was taken today by Attorney General Palmer to have the fair prices to the consumers determined and to ascertain what part of the high cost of living was due to excessive profits by the retailers.

The Attorney General, in a telegram today to the State Food Administrators who served under Herbert Hoover, asked that fair price committees be formed throughout the country to get the facts as to local prices and conditions, and requested Hoover's former aids to join him in a nation-wide publicity campaign to place the facts before the public.

Meanwhile, Congress has decided to act on the legislative recommendations made by President Wilson, and bills to regulate cold storage warehouses will be proposed in the Senate and the House early this week. One bill, to be introduced by Representative Hutchinson, Republican, of New Jersey, will be taken up by the House Agricultural Committee, and another, almost identical, will be introduced in the Senate by Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, of New Jersey.

Mr. Palmer's action is in compliance with the President's statement to Congress that a publicity campaign would be part of the Administration's program to reduce the high cost of living, and is probably the "extra legal" means of striking at the profiteers which Mr. Palmer recently suggested was under consideration. Mr. Palmer has indicated that he cannot prosecute directly for exorbitant prices, and apparently counts on public sentiment to discipline the profiteer once he is known.

Mr. Palmer asks the State Food Administrators to inform him of any evidence of violations of the wartime food law, and in return promises to enforce vigorously the law where hoarding and profiteering are unearthed, and to use the department's machinery to make the campaign a success. It is not the intention, however, to revive the Food Administration in all its activities, but merely to take such steps under the food control law which are likely to be most effective.

The two bills which will be introduced in Congress follow generally the outline of storage warehouse legislation enacted by the New Jersey Legislature, to which President Wilson referred in his address to Congress. Representative Haugen of Iowa, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, has invited representatives of the Department of Agriculture and other agencies interested to appear at the committee hearings on the Hutchinson measure.

Would License Warehouses.

The Hutchinson bill provides that operators of cold storage warehouses must obtain licenses to operate them. The licenses would be issued by the Department of Agriculture at a fee of $10 a year. Under the measure, all commodities received at warehouses must be stamped on the day of receipt. Commodities from other countries cannot be received unless they show the date of receipt in this country, except when the Department of Agriculture gives special consent.

The bill stipulates that no food products may be kept in storage more than ten months, except upon permission of the Secretary of Agriculture. Food stored for longer periods may be sold at public auction, if fit for use, or else condemned.

The measure provides that it shall not be construed to "prohibit the shipping of fresh food in properly refrigerated cars, or to hold them in a cooling room for forty-eight hours, or prohibit the keeping of fresh food in iceboxes in retail stores." Provision is made for an elaborate system of inspection of warehouses by the Department of Agriculture. Quarterly reports must be made to the department by managers of cold storage plants.

An effort will be made by members of the House Agriculture Committee to tack a provision to the bill providing that producers' prices be marked on commodities in storage, as recommended by the President. Considerable opposition, however, exists both in the House and Senate to that proposal.

"I do not believe any such provision would be workable," said Mr. Hutchin-

...ent tonight. "The President recommended price marking in two different directions in his address. First, in the case of cold storage foods, and second, in connection with other commodities. So far as the cold storage end of it is concerned, it would hardly be

Opposes Price Marking.

"The purpose of cold storage regulation is to encourage storage under proper conditions. For example, it is proper that eggs should be put in storage when they are plentiful, otherwise prices would go higher than they do. Market prices will vary, and a marked price would be all out of proportion w... the price at which the commodity would be put on the market. The market price might be either higher or lower.

"My bill would effect several changes in the storage warehouse system. For one thing, under present conditions, it is possible to keep commodities in storage in one State for a time and then transfer them to another State. Under this bill it would be impossible to do that. The effect of this obviously would be to prevent indefinite storage of products."

These penalties are provided for violation of the provisions in the proposed act:

"That any person or persons, corporation or corporations, or officer, or officers thereof violating any of the provisions of the act shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding $500 for the first offense. Any such person, &c., having been once convicted, shall, upon a second offense, be held guilty of a misdemeanor. The conviction of any corporation shall not operate to relieve any officer or officers, agents or employes of such corporation from prosecution under the provisions of this act."

Treman to Act in New York State.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—"Fair price" committees to investigate the sale of food in the State, outside New York City, and report to the Department of Justice any evidence of profiteering, are to be formed at the request of Attorney General Palmer. In a telegram to Charles E. Treman of Ithaca, former State Federal Food Administrator, outside the metropolitan district, Mr. Palmer today urged the formation of such committees. Mr. Treman complying with the request sent telegrams to fifty-four former county food administrators asking that they take steps at once to have the committees appointed.

LOWER PRICES PREDICTED.

Arthur Williams Sees Hopes in Moral Effect on Dealers.

Arthur Williams, who during the war was Federal Food Administrator for the New York district, in commenting last night upon the effect of the Attorney General's move in the war upon the high cost of living, maintained that the moral effect upon dealers would be similar to that which operated during the war, and that prices will begin to come down as soon as the fair price lists began to appear, or even sooner. As soon as he has communicated with Mr. Palmer as to further details of the proposed measure he will proceed to carry out the directions immediately.

Since the signing of the armistice the work of the Food Administration in this city has been practically at a standstill. The winding up of its affairs has been directed from Mr. Williams's office in the building of the Edison Company at 130 East Fifteenth Street, but with the resumption of activities it is probable that new quarters will be taken.

"I am sure," said Mr. Williams, "that the people of New York will do all they can to co-operate with the Food Administration to make this work effective. My opinion is that as soon as the dealer finds that there is a suggestion of profiteering in his prices he will be brought back to the attitude that he took for the most part when the war was on. I am sure that I will get the hearty support of dealers when they realize that they are being called upon to serve the country patriotically just as surely as when the boys were in the trenches. The percentage persisting in keeping up exorbitant prices will be very small, but they will be punished with severity, I am sure.

"The President's address to Congress has made the country realize that there is a real necessity for co-operation and patriotic response, and the great majority of merchants are patriotic. The address has given them a new sense of responsibility. Many of them probably thought that when the war was over they could go back to the old ways and get as much as they could out of their products, but both the President and the Attorney General have brought it forcibly to them that the danger to the country is just as great as it was before and calls for the same kind of service. During the war there were about 2,500 cases of profiteering dealt with out of a total of 25,000. That makes about 10 per cent., and I hope it will be smaller now.

"When the fair price lists were published the prices for the most part came down, and I expect them to have the same effect now."

Deputy Commissioners of Public Markets O'Malley and Smith were in Washington yesterday conferring with representatives of the War Department as to prices, quality and quantity of surplus army foods which the city intends to buy for the people of New York. They felt, after conference with Captain A. A. Stewart of the Zone Supply Bureau, this city, that the Government prices were hardly any lower than could be offered by any of the large chain stores, and with the idea of getting better quotations they went to Washington. They will probably report back to Commissioner Day this morning.

With the purpose of bringing these supplies within the reach of poor people without sufficient capital to purchase any quantity, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor announced yesterday that it would make considerable advances to these unfortunates, in order that they might not be deprived of the opportunity of taking advantage of the lower prices. This was highly necessary, the association pointed out in its statement, as the cost of food in this city was 84 per cent. higher than it was before the war.

CHICAGO AFTER PROFITEERS.

Evidence Against Retailers Will Go to the Grand Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A drive at profiteering grocers and butchers will be started by the Federal District Attorney's office tomorrow, according to Colonel H. R. Harris, Jr., who will have charge of the Grand Jury.

Gathering of evidence on prices will probably take up most of the coming week, it was stated. The facts will be placed before the Grand Jury simultaneously with complaints against the packers and wholesalers.

Colonel Harris explained that the prosecuting office would rely upon housewives for most of the information against grocery and meat dealers who overcharge.

SHOES TOO HIGH FOR RICH.

Chicago Millionaires Are Wearing Tapped and Patched Footgear.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10. — Workingmen with their greatly increased wages must be the customers of the shoe shops which are displaying $14, $16 and $18 shoes in their windows, for the millionaires, according to their confession, are wearing the old ones, patched and repatched.

Roger Sullivan, of gas and political fame, said Saturday that neither he nor C. K. G. Billings, whose guest he is in California, had bought a pair of shoes in two years, and today half a dozen other Chicagoans of wealth made the same declaration.

J. Ogden Armour said he had purchased his first pair of shoes in three or four years last week.

"The repair man has kept my footwear in good shape," he said. "I never like to buy when prices are high."

Britton I. Budd, President of the Chicago Elevated lines, has been having his old shoes made over ever since this country entered the war.

"It was fad to conserve leather at first, then because prices are so high," he said today in explanation.

Sears Roebuck & Co., owns a shoe factory, but Julius Rosenwald, its President, has not taken a pair out of stock for years than two years. They cost too much.

"I will wait until they come down in price before buying more shoes," he said today over the phone from his home in Highland Park. "Meantime I am having new soles put on my old shoes as fast as they wear out."

MANAGERS' SIDE OF ACTORS' STRIKE

A Statement of the Position of the Producers in the Controversy.

SUBMIT BOTH CONTRACTS

Arbitration Clauses Pointed to as Evidence of Producers' Fair Intentions.

In a detailed statement issued last night, following a meeting held late in the afternoon, the Producing Managers' Association outlined the successive steps which have led to the present strike of the actors, and explained the stand they have taken in the matter. Here is their statement:

"The Producing Managers' Association of America invited the Council of the Actors' Equity Association to a meeting at the Hotel Claridge, May 2, to enter into a continuation of the relations that had existed between the managers and the Actors' Equity Association for several years. At this meeting the Producing Managers' Association informed the Actors' Equity Association that it was desirous of entering into an agreement with the Actors' Equity Association for a period of three or five years; that it favored a permanent arbitration board, composed equally of actors and managers, this board to submit to the decision of an outside umpire in case of deadlock.

"During the meeting, Francis Wilson, President of the Actors' Equity Association, was asked if his association was taking steps toward the 'closed shop.' Mr. Wilson admitted that some such action had been taken. Thereupon Henry Miller, a member of both the actors' and managers' associations, announced that he would have no dealings with the Actors' Equity Association if it attempted any such restriction of the theatre.

All Managers Support Miller.

"Every manager present rose to Mr. Miller's support and pledged himself in unfaltering opposition to such a move, or to any move that had the slightest tendency in this direction.

"The situation was made absolutely clear. The managers were ready and willing to deal on any fair basis of contract with the Actors' Equity Association, but they would not consent to any attempt to interfere in the engaging of actors who did not happen to belong to the association.

"The result of this meeting was the appointing of an Actors' Committee and a Managers' Committee on Contract.

"Several days later these committees met and practically all the points of the new contract were agreed upon. It was decided that each committee should draft tentative contracts, these to be merged at a second meeting. The second meeting was never held. Frank Gilmore, Secretary of the Actors' Equity Association, delivered to Henry W. Savage, Chairman of the Managers' Committee, a form of contract, which he said was final and all that the Actors' Equity Association would accept. Mr. Savage asked Mr. Gilmore if he meant that the managers' refusal to agree to this contract would mean an attempt on the part of the Actors' Equity Association to enforce the 'closed shop,' and Mr. Gilmore's reply was that the managers failure to agree would force the Actors' Equity Association to extreme measures and the 'closed shop' might be among them. Then the attempt instituted by the managers to reach an amicable arrangement between actor and manager, with the manager willing and anxious to deal with a collective body of actors, resulted in an ultimatum from the Actors' Equity Association, accompanied by a threat of extreme measures, which they faithfully lived up to in the past few days.

"With cessation of negotiations the managers drafted a contract following the contract which the Actors' Equity Association had drafted and operated under for three years.

Arbitration Clause.

"The arbitration clause in the Actors' Equity Association contract is as follows:

"'The parties hereto, in consideration of said employment and hiring and of the mutual promises herein contained, agree for their mutual benefit and protection that in the event of any dispute or disagreement in respect to a claim for salary or damages for alleged wrongful discharge before a right of action shall accrue, it shall be submitted to arbitration to ascertain and determine what sum, if any, is due for salary or damages. The arbiters shall be two disinterested persons, to be chosen from among persons engaged in the theatrical profession, one by each of the parties hereto, and the two so chosen shall first elect a competent disinterested umpire. The two arbiters together shall then estimate and fix the amount of salary or damages, if any, and, failing to agree, shall submit the matter to the umpire. The award in writing of any two shall determine the amount of such salary or damages.

"'The parties hereto shall pay the arbiters respectively selected by them, and they shall bear equally the expenses of the arbitration and the umpire.

"'The arbiters and umpire shall be appointed within ten days after notice, and shall within one week after their appointment meet to hear and determine the differences which have arisen, it being provided, however, that if the actor be a member in good standing of the Actors' Equity Association and the manager a member in good standing of the United Managers' Protective Association, then in that event it is agreed by the parties hereto that the respective arbiters shall be selected by these respective organizations.

"'Should suit be brought before the selection of arbiters, the party sued may, at any time after suit and before trial, give notice of his desire for an arbitration and choose an arbiter as herein provided.'

"The arbitration clause in the Producing Managers' Association contracts is as follows:

"'The parties hereto in consideration of said employment and hiring, and of the mutual promises herein contained, agree for their mutual benefit and protection that in the event of any dispute or disagreement (1) as to any matter or thing covered by this contract; (2) as to the meaning of the contract or its application to any state of facts which may arise, then said dispute or claim shall be arbitrated. The managers shall choose one arbitrator and the actor the second.

"'The arbiters shall be two disinterested persons to be chosen from among persons engaged in the theatrical profession—one by each of the parties hereto, and the two so chosen shall first elect a competent disinterested umpire. The two arbiters together shall then estimate and fix the amount of salary or damages, if any, and failing to agree, shall submit the matter to the umpire. The award in writing of any two shall determine the amount of such salary or damages.

"'The parties hereto shall pay the arbiters respectively selected by them, and they shall bear equally the expenses of the arbitration and the umpire.

"'Should suit be brought before the selection of arbiters, the party sued may, at any time after suit and before trial, give notice of his desire for an arbitration and choose an arbiter as herein provided.'

"It will be noted that there is nothing in the managers' contract to prevent an actor from selecting the Actors' Equity Association or a member thereof as his arbitrator. Moreover, there is nothing in the clause to prevent the several arbitrators from selecting the Actors' Equity Association or a member thereof as the final arbitrator.

"It is important that the fact should be known that actors who 'walked out' had signed Actors' Equity Association contracts with their managers, had not notified their managers of an intention to strike, and have shown by their action that the signing by them of the Actors' Equity Association contract is not a guarantee of an intention to live up to the terms of agreement. On the other hand, had the managers failed to fulfill these contracts, as the actors have done, they would have been liable for every dollar of salary involved in the terms of the contract.

"The chief point of difference between the actors and managers was the eight-performance clause. The managers had brought much evidence to show that this was a demand they could not comply with in many cases. As further evidence of his good faith Mr. Wilson publicly offered to submit this clause to the arbitration of former President Taft and Charles E. Hughes, knowing full well that the managers could not honestly enter into such arbitration, since they could not afford to abide by an adverse decision, and about all that any striking actor can offer today as a grievance is, 'the managers wouldn't arbitrate.'

"To further make forever impossible any relationship between the managers and the Actors' Equity Association, Mr. Wilson took into his councils two notorious agitators and trouble makers, who before their downfall had created great havoc in the vaudeville profession. The mark of these men instantly appeared in public villification of managers and haranguing of actors, scurrilous attacks in their only published mouthpiece, and as a grand climax the strike, complete repudiation of Actors' Equity contracts, by which the managers were faithfully abiding, vulgar street displays, $500 a week actors accosting $30 a week chorus girls at stage doors and urging them to walk out in sympathy; threats of assault on managers, wrecking of theatres, vilest of all anonymous letters, and the completest demonstration of all the misery an unscrupulous agitator can create, particularly when he has an hysterical plaything an unusually emotional class.

"So far as the managers are concerned, the Actors' Equity Association has proved itself the enemy of the actor and the manager. No contract with any of its members can ever be considered anything better than an obligation that can be canceled by the Actors' Equity Association at thirty minutes' notice, for the actor is no longer free. There is a power above him that tells him when and where he may not work. He has no right to make an individual contract, since he cannot be sure that he can fulfill it.

"It has ceased to be a struggle between the actor and the manager. The manager must fight now to deliver the actor from the grip of unscrupulous agitators and restore him to a position of some personal liberty.

"The Producing Managers' Association will continue to keep the theatres open, and will give performances. They will have no quarrel nor have they had any quarrel with organized labor, a fact which is clearly proven by the continued good relations that exist between the managers and the union of stage hands, musicians, &c. The Producing Managers' Association deplores a strike in the industry at the present time, when there is so much unrest throughout the country."

SOTHERN FEARS FOR FUTURE OF STAGE

Veteran Actor Says Managers Did Desire to Confer with Striking Players.

Discussing the situation growing out of the actors' strike, E. H. Sothern said last night:

"I was a member of the Actors' Equity Association, but I did not approve of their tactics, so I resigned. I am not a member of the Managers' Producing Association, and therefore am an independent in this controversy. I have practically retired from the stage, as I intend to give only a few performances next year. Therefore I am in this affair merely as one who loves his calling and does not wish to see anything harmful happen to it.

"I deplore the strike terribly, for it is much more tragic than the public has any idea of. They think it is amusing to see actors perform antics in front of the theatres, so they do not take seriously what is happening. But what is happening is that the fourth largest commercial institution in the country is being ruined. The tragedy is that all this could have been prevented.

"A meeting was called for 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 7. I heard that a strike was being discussed, so I went to see Mr. Shubert, and in his office met Mr. Brady.

"I asked what I could do to prevent the strike being called. They empowered me to say to the Actors' Equity Association in mass meeting that if all the members of the association or as many as could come, accompanied by any other actors not members of the association, would meet them in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre the managers would stand in a body on the stage, all thirty of them, and listen to any accusations as to their probity or honesty that any one might choose to bring against them.

"I said to them that it was a great misfortune that representatives of the managers and of the actors had not been able to come to an amicable settlement, as my own experience had been that a face to face meeting resulted in the evaporation of many difficulties. I saw that this was an opportunity for the opposing factions to have it out, for the accusers to hear from the defense.

"The managers told me they did not want to fight. They were most emphatic in this. They said they did not want a strike, as their money was invested in their business. At this time, it must be remembered, no strike had been called. There was only a rumor of it, and no official notice had been sent.

"I went to the actors' meeting, but it was only after a controversy with Mr. Wilson that I was allowed to speak. All I wanted to do was to deliver the specific message I had brought. I confided it to two labor men on the platform, Mr. Frayne and Mr. Ruben, and it was astonishing to me to find that the labor men were opposed to a strike. Mr. Frayne pointed out that in these days of Bolshevism, it was a serious matter.

"'Both said, 'If we had only known of this offer this morning, we would have been able to stop the strike.' I replied, 'I can stop it now if you will get Wilson to let me talk.' So they took Wilson off the platform with Bruce McRae, and pleaded with them to let me deliver my message. Wilson said it would break up the meeting. I put my hand on his shoulder and said, 'My dear old man, if your cause is just, you can let me talk, and I can not break up the meeting, but if it is not, and they listen to me and stop the strike, you yourself will some day want to thank me.'

"Finally, he agreed. I made my proposition. I pleaded with the actors. I begged them to consider the consequences of a strike. I said, 'I don't know what all your grievances are, but if you meet the managers as I have suggested, each of you can pick out your individual manager and call him to book in public.'

"After this Wilson told me I was insulting him and the council. I said I had no desire to say anything unkind or insulting to anybody. I was simply reporting an invitation of the managers to meet them in the hope of stopping what I looked upon as a catastrophe. Wilson put the motion to the assembly. They hissed me and I sided it down.

"Here is the result: The Actors' Equity Association, in conjunction with labor, at any moment can cause a recurrence of this affair. What sane business man can invest his money in the theatre at all? How can he pay rentals for plays, buy scenery and properties, build theatres, and engage large companies of actors when he knows that at any moment, for some grievance, they are capable of doing what they are doing now?

"With this in mind, I went back to the managers and said: 'If you can not deal with the Equity Association any more, something must be done. Nobody can suspect me of being your tool. I have no grudge against a man of 60 and have virtually left the profession. Many of my friends who are distinguished actors will be ruined by this sort of thing. Suppose I can get a committee of fifty of them to come to you to find what is the best kind of contract you will make with all the actors of America, whether they are members of the Equity Association or not. Will you discuss the matter with us as independents, and let us publish that contract?' They said they would, and asked me to tell my tale to the newspapers.

"That is why I am here. We want to make it clear to the laughing public that this is no laughing matter."

CHICAGO LOCKOUT ENDS.

State Attorney Says Contractors Will Take Back 100,000 Workers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The lockout of Building Trades and Building Material Workers in co-operation with the Chicago contractors whose lockout, following a strike f carpenters made idle mre than 100,000 workers, has ended, state Attorney Welch of Lake County announced today. He had threatened prosecution of the contractors and building material men in his county.

A blow at Chicago contractohs in other cities was announced today by building trades unionists. They declare that union men will be called off all jobs of Chicago contractors throughout the country. Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, and other cities will be affected, according to union leaders.

Simon O'Donnell, head of the Building Trades Council, intends to go to Washington Tuesday to ask intervention by the Department of Labor.

Charge Conspiracy in Means Case.

Special to The New York Times.

CABARRUS, N. C., Aug. 10.—Superior Court convenes tomorrow with Judge Adams presiding, and the Grand Jury will have presented to it testimony charging John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney of New York City and W. S. Miller, attorney for the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, with conspiracy and subornation of perjury in connection with the trial of Gaston B. Means in the fall of 1917, when Means was prosecuted for the alleged murder of Mrs. Maude A. King. Data will be presented to the Grand Jury, in addition to witnesses, and indictment will be asked for.

'GAIETIES OF 1919' CLOSED BY STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

strike when "A Voice in the Dark" was called.

Held Equity Contracts.

George Broadhurst, producer of "The Crimson Alibi," regards the closing of that production as particularly unjustified. Mr. Broadhurst last night called attention to the fact that the ten actors who went on strike in his company all had received Equity contracts, and that these contracts did not even contain the customary two weeks' dismissal clause, but were for "the run of the play." Disputes were to be subject to arbitration. The actors who held these contracts, and struck nevertheless, were Harrison Hunter, George Graham, Bertha Mann, Robert Kelly, Robert Barratt, Jack Ellis, (not an Equity member, but hired under an Equity contract;) Roy La Rue, Magda Foy, Edna James, and Catherine Cozzens.

"The point to be brought up in this connection," said Mr. Broadhurst, "is this: If, at the request of the Actors' Equity Association, the actors can break their own written contracts, how can we place any confidence in any contracts which they may make in the future?"

Anthony Hughes, one of the picketers arrested in front of the Winter Garden on Saturday night, was fined $25 by Magistrate Blau yesterday. The case of Sydney Jarvis, who was also arrested, was postponed until tomorrow. Both Hughes and Jarvis are former Winter Garden actors.

The Shuberts declared that Ralph Herz, who joined the Equity Association on Friday, had since rescinded his action. Herz was one of the principal comedians of the Winter Garden. It was announced also at that office that there had been little falling off in the number of players applying for engagements, and that telegrams were pouring in to managers from stock actors all over the country, asking for opportunities on Broadway.

At the offices of the Actors' Equity Association the striking players had their own side of the situation to present, and insisted that the outlook for the players never had been so favorable as now. The number of new members which the Equity Association had received since the beginning of the strike, inclusive of the chorus girls' branch, was placed at approximately 2,000 by Grant Stewart, the association's Recording Secretary.

"We have just taken off our coats," said Frank Gilmore, Executive Secretary. "The assistance of the stagehands is not at all necessary; we would appreciate it, of course, but we do not require it. We think we can win alone."

B. R. T. Man to Address Chorus Girls.

P. J. O'Shea, who has been handling the strike of the B. R. T. employes, will address a meeting of the chorus girls under Equity auspices some time this afternoon. The place for the meeting has not yet been selected.

A series of strike benefits probably will begin this week. The shows will be given by the stars and other players now on strike. For these entertainments, of course, the actors will not be able to secure any Broadway theatres and may reopen Daly's or appear in one of the Hebrew houses affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A rehearsal of "The Gold Diggers," one of David Belasco's prospective productions of the new season, is scheduled to begin this morning, but nearly all of the leading members of the company are Equity members, and there is no doubt that they will be called out. Among the Equity members of the cast are Ina Claire, Bruce McRae, the Equity's Vice President; H. Reeves-Smith, Jobyna Howland, Beverly West, and Louise Galloway.

Raymond Hitchcock, the actors declared, has informed the association that he is with it in the present fight. Mr. Hitchcock had previously been quoted as saying that the strike was foolish.

As an instance of the loyalty of members, an Equity official cited the case of an actor, whose top salary had previously been $75 a week, who was offered $250 a week for a period of three years if he would take the place of a striker. The offer, it was said, was declined.

Surprises Promised.

Both actors and managers insist that the opposition will be treated to a surprise tonight, but refused to discuss details. The managers, it is known, will reopen a number of their affected shows—among them probably "Listen, Lester," "A Voice in the Dark," and perhaps "East Is West," "The Five Million," and "Lightnin'." Equity officials pointed out that the mere reopening of houses will not constitute a victory for the managers, since it will always be possible for the Equity to enlist members among the new casts and thus compel the managers to close their attractions again upon short notice.

It was hinted also at Equity headquarters that one or more of the three plays announced to open this week might not have its première as planned, but the managers insisted that the plays would open with their casts complete.

A possibility tonight is the calling out of the Equity members in the cast of the Ziegfeld "Follies." Doubt exists at present as to whether Mr. Ziegfeld is a member of the Producing Managers' Association, but it is understood that he will be asked today to take a definite position.

The Hippodrome show, now in rehearsal, has not been interfered with.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page Nine.

UNIONS CALL CONVENTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

to work at once, and such a vote may be taken tomorrow.

There will be a meeting of the system federations of the New Haven road, the Boston & Maine, and the Boston & Albany in Boston tomorrow, it is understood, when there will be a further discussion of the strike situation on these three roads.

The statement was made at the general offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in the Grand Central Terminal, last night, that in the event the strike of the shopmen, in the employ of the company, is called off and the men return promptly to work normal service throughout the system will be restored in twenty-four hours. News from New Haven and Boston indicated, however, that even if the strike is terminated the men will probably not return to their jobs before the end of the week, which would mean that the present disorganized service will continue for some days yet.

The seriousness of the situation was shown yesterday when it was officially announced that of the 10,331 shopworkers in the employ of the New Haven system, 6,827 are on strike, these being in addition to the car inspectors at the Harlem River yards, who walked out Saturday morning, the strike of these men resulting in the complete suspension yesterday of the New York-New Rochelle service over the Harlem River branch, as well as all passenger train service over the Providence, Warren and Bristol branch of the line. The suspension of traffic over these branches meant the withdrawal of fifty-six trains on the Providence, Warren and Bristol branch and twenty-five trains each way on the Harlem River branch, a total of 106 passenger trains on the two branches.

It was also announced at the Grand Central Terminal that the 6:55 A. M. train from New London to Hartford and the 12:45 P. M. train from Providence to New London had been cancelled. About 10 per cent. of all the trains operated over the New Haven lines have been withdrawn to date, it was said. This makes about 200 trains for the whole system.

As a result of the cancellation of trains over the Harlem River branch thousands of residents in Westchester and extra...

ADVISERS FROWN ON PLUMB PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

termination of Congress to stand firm against threats, the "orderly" methods advocated by Justice Clark would in the end prove more effective.

The probabilities are that the effort to arrange a conference with President Wilson at an early date to obtain information as to his attitude toward the nationalization plans will be pushed and that, if the President refuses a conference at once, that agitation to draw out his views will be carried on continuously.

The plans of the Plumb Plan League to organize the nation and arouse sentiment for its proposal also will be continued.

But it is probable that the soft pedal will be put for a time on sensational utterances by propagandists of the Plumb Plan League, who are said to have been largely responsible for the fact that the Brotherhood leaders took the position they did—a position which, in some quarters it is now felt, has reacted sharply against them not only in Washington but throughout the country.

Among these men are a former member of the staff of The New York Nation, a former member of the Creel Committee on Public Information, and two or three newspaper men who have been described as proponents of "advanced thought." One of them is the chief publicity adviser of Mr. Plumb.

Statement of the Delegates.

However that may be, the statement which was issued tonight was not signed by the officials of the Plumb Plan League, but it is said was both written and finally approved by Justice Clark himself. It states, however, that it comes from the Plumb Plan Press Bureau. Here is the statement:

"As a result of our deliberations upon the existing railroad situation in the United States and the various suggestions which have been made for dealing therewith, the conference declares that the following principles should control the action of the government with respect to this most important question:

"The Government has resting upon it the duty and obligation to conserve and further the interest of the people as a body, particularly with respect to the conditions of their livelihood. Distribution of the products of the nation's industry and agriculture, is, therefore, not only a proper, but an imperative function of the Government, which the people have a right to insist shall be properly fulfilled. It is, therefore, incumbent upon the Government to provide transportation (as the principal factor in distribution) at actual cost, thus insuring means whereby the products of one region may, with only the addition of actual cost of transportation, be brought to the consumers in another territory.

"Efficiency and economy in transportation are obviously the keystone to the solution of the problem of the high cost of living. Any plan proposed for the solution of the railroad problem must, therefore, meet the test that it will provide transportation at actual cost. The existing state of industrial warfare is more costly to the consuming public than to the workers or to the owners of capital. Any plan for the solution of the railroad problem which seeks the indorsement of the public should provide for a share by the workers in the management and in the profits arising from increased efficiency. We therefore welcome any well-considered movement toward dmocratisation of the railroads as being in the interest not only of the workers, but even more in the interest of the public.

"The rights of private property actually invested in the provision of transportation service for the public must be protected. At the same time it is imperative in the interest of economy and efficiency and as a means of decreasing the inflated cost of living that the return to the owners of capital invested in the transportation industry shall not exceed the amount actually necessary to secure their investment and shall not be paid upon fictitious capitalization. Treatment of the railroads as instruments for financial exploitation must cease. Public service, not private profit, should be the animating motive of the Railroad Administration.

"Transportation controls the economic and industrial life of the nation. It is of the utmost importance to industry and agriculture that the railroads shall be efficiently and economically constructed, maintained, and operated. Not only the cost of living, but the industrial position of America, depends upon the railroads being conducted with these fundamental principles in view.

"Several plans have been presented to the Congress of the United States for the future ownership and operation of the railroads. Some of these plans have been presented by the representatives of railroad security owners and other property-owning groups. One plan has been presented by the representatives of the railroad employes. These plans must be tested and analyzed in the light of the principles already enunciated.

"In order that this may be done in the orderly manner which befits a question of such transcendent importance to the American people, we have determined to call a national conference to meet in Washington on Monday, Oct. 6, 1919, and we have further decided to appoint special committees to analyze the several proposals which have been offered for the solution of the railroad problem and to report their findings at that national conference.

"One of these committees will be composed of engineering and technical experts to report upon the proposals as regards their meeting the test of economy and efficiency; the second committee will be composed of legal authorities, to report upon the various legal and constitutional questions involved, and the third committee will be composed of economic and financial experts, who will report upon the soundness of the various plans from a financial standpoint.

"We urge the American people to consider all the proposals which have been made for dealing with the railroad situation without prejudice and without passion and to examine the several proposals which have been outlined in the light of the principles which we have enunciated."

TAFT HITS PLUMB PLAN.

Do Not Let Soviet System Get a Foothold, He Says.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 10.—"It is radically socialistic and ought to be fought," William H. Taft said of the Plumb plan for the nationalization of the railroads, in a statement here tonight.

"I very much disapprove of the plan," he continued. "I am almost certain the Republicans will oppose the Plumb plan, and I hope the Democrats do too. We should not let the Soviet system gain even a toehold in America.

"I do believe in close supervision of the railroads, but such supervision as we have had has been too severe. We should give the railroads a chance, give them adequate revenues by proper rates, so they can attract the necessary capital for necessary maintenance and improvements. We have not allowed the rates to go up as they should."

Referring to the strikes of the railroad shopmen and the demands of other railroad unions for increased wages, he said:

"While I have not gone into the subject with the thoroughness to warrant a final judgment, I will say that from what I do know it seems to me that the men are requesting a greater increase than the percentage of increase in the cost of living warrants. Thus it appears they are asking more than they are entitled to receive."

FEW TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON.

Shopmen on Maine Line to Take Referendum on Strike.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Boston's two railroad terminals were almost deserted today as a result of the continuance of the shopmen's strike. Sunday schedules on the Boston & Maine and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, ordinarily very light, were reduced to a minimum and virtually no trains except a few connecting with distant points were operated.

Men employed in the power house supplying electric light current for the North Station returned to work today. The strike of shopmen and other mechanics on the Boston & Maine system extended to the Connecticut and Passumpsic Division. Reports reaching railroad headquarters here said that upward of 800 men at Springfield, Lyndonville, Vt., and other points had quit work during the night.

Service on the Providence, Warwick and Bristol electric branch of the New Haven system was suspended today when twenty-three powerhouse employes quit work. Officials said efforts would be made to arrange for the operation of steam trains over the division.

At an all-day meeting of the Boston and Maine System Federation it was unanimously voted to refer directly to the men on strike the question of returning to work pending the outcome of the regular nation-wide referendum strike vote. William K. Cleary, representing the Grand Lodge officers of the Railway employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor, urged the men to go back to work. Meetings of the strikers will be held at all points on the system tomorrow.

The Boston and Albany Railroad announced tonight an embargo against all freight from connecting lines. Freight will not be accepted by the road at Boston except shipments of food for human consumption when destined to points on the road. The announcement added that the Boston and Albany would endeavor to continue passenger service "to the greatest extent possible," but that all dining-car service will be withdrawn.

B. & M. SIGNALMEN QUIT.

Car Inspectors in Springfield Yards Also Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 10.—A new phase of the railroad labor situation developed today, when a dozen signal maintainers employed on the Connecticut River Division of the Boston and Maine went on strike.

Car inspectors of the Boston and Maine employed in the Springfield yards also went out, and as a consequence passenger train service on the division will be curtailed beginning tomorrow.

ATLANTA UNIONS DEFIANT.

Decide to Continue Strike Until Their Demands Are Granted.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—After an all day session, during which appeals were made to them by Grand Lodge officers to order all strikers to return to work, members of the Atlanta District Council, Federated Railway Shopmen, tonight announced they had reached a decision to continue the strike here until the original demands were met.

The Executive Committee also adopted a resolution calling a convention here at once, to which all locals in the Southeast were requested to send representatives.

ASKS WILSON TO INTERVENE

Union Wants Cambria Steel to Recognize Collective Bargaining.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Aug. 10.—President John Brophy, District No. 2 of the United Mine Workers of America, after addressing a large meeting of local miners, sent President Wilson a telegram asking the Chief Executive to induce the Cambria Steel Company, a subsidiary of Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, "To confer with representatives of organized labor for the purpose of establishing bona fide collective bargaining, thereby assuring industrial peace."

President Brophy alleges thousands of workers were discharged following the organizing of labor unions here, and says industrial disturbances will inevitably follow if the steel company continues to refuse to meet representatives of the organized workers. The Midvale Company has a collective bargaining organization sanctioned by the company last October.

You need not Suffer

GENUINE

THE DOUBLE BREASTED BUSINESS JACKET PUT FORWARD BY FINCHLEY CONSTITUTES GENUINE STYLE, AND AS SUCH IT IS RECOMMENDED.

$50

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Ostermoor Mattress
built for your Sleep Comfort
—in sheets layer-wise—not, just stuffed, like hair, is the best ever!

An especially fine assortment at $30 now on display at our *Blocking* Show Rooms—is worth a visit.

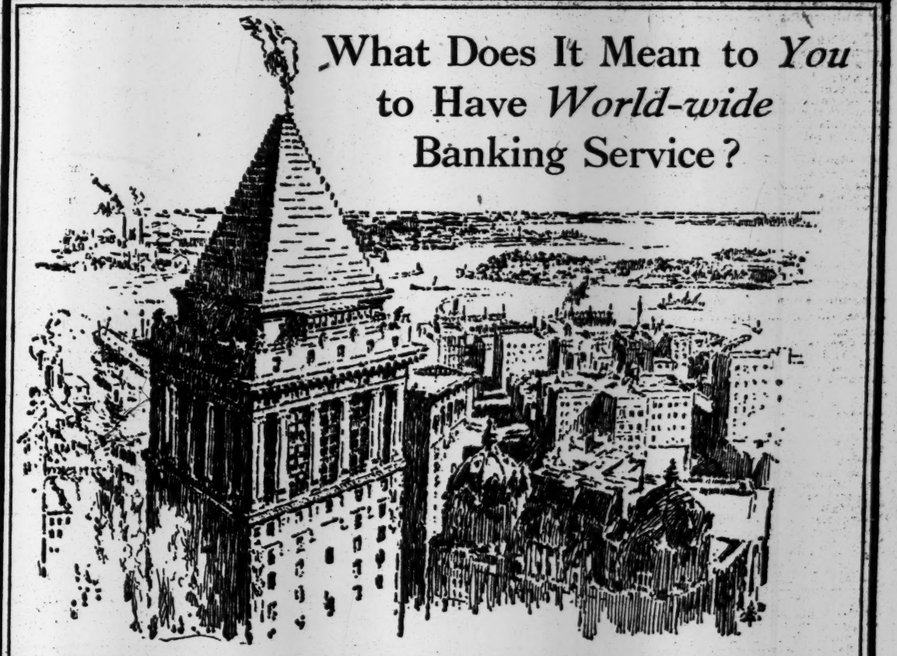
Springs, Pillows, Cushions, Day Beds

OSTERMOOR & CO.
114 ELIZABETH ST., *Phone 5 Spring*
Entrance also at 132 Bowery, near Grand St.

TO CHOOSE BOOKS.

The New York Times Book Review, published weekly, contains critical reviews of latest books to help readers make selections. One dollar a year by mail.—Advt.

What Does It Mean to *You* to Have *World-wide* Banking Service?



YOU do not need to be told that you must have banking conveniences *wherever* you carry your business.

You may be considering the advisability of entering the foreign markets with your goods. Have you made the necessary banking arrangements?

Your high reputation and financial standing, established in America, may not yet be established abroad. Are you well known for good business practice for instance in

South America Australia
Europe Asia Africa

You can establish your credit in those countries and be prepared to transact business in them by making use of

our world-wide banking service

made available to all of our customers through our established connections with

the great banks of the world

Let us explain how we serve American importers and exporters by working with the leading banking institutions in all of the principal foreign centers of trade and finance.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street Astor Trust Office: 5th Ave. and 42nd Street

SEE HAPSBURGS IN HUNGARY PLOT

Some Berlin Observers Think Aim Is to Restore Dual Monarchy.

RUMANIANS ARE DEFIANT

General Refuses to Receive Allied Protest—Act as if They Intended to Stay.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Politicians here say that events in Budapest must be regarded as an attempt to resurrect the monarchy and ascribe it mainly to intrigues by Emperor Charles's mother-in-law, the Princess of Parma, and Franchet d'Esperey, commanding general of the French Oriental Army, who for several weeks, it is asserted, has played the part of protector of the Szegedin Government. Reports from Vienna, Budapest, and Switzerland to members of the Austrian and Hungarian nobility living in Berlin seem to confirm this assertion.

For months former Emperor Charles's residence was the centre of a large number of more or less voluntarily exiled noblemen of the old régime and of politicians and capitalists conspiring to resuscitate the old Hapsburg monarchy in some form. The Szegedin Government, too, was in constant connection with those around the ex-monarch, whilé the two Princes of Parma have acted as diplomatic agents in Paris, and it is asserted also obtained the English King's consent to the Budapest coup. Archduke Joseph is supposed to retire later in favor of ex-Emperor Charles, whose aspiration, it is said, is to rule over a new Danube federation.

The Berlin papers publish interviews with Count Bethlen, the Szegedin Government, and members of the Budapest Government, all of whom state that a national convention, elected on the broadest and most liberal base, will decide the future form of the Hungarian Government, but neither these papers nor any responsible Berlin politicians believe in the honesty of these statements and the German reactionaries, though still rather reserved, express the conviction that "the Hungarian people, who suffered so much from republican institutions, will gladly return to the monarchy."

The reason why the German reactionary parties show so little enthusiasm is, firstly, because the leaders believe that the royalist movement is premature, at least so far as Germany is concerned. They believe much blood will yet be shed even in Hungary, not to speak of the new Slav States, and perhaps Austria, before the monarchy is re-established. Secondly, the genuine German reactionaries heartily dislike the House of Hapsburg, and much as they desire it they would have to owe the resurrection of the monarchy to the Hapsburgs.

According to latest reports, the Royalists seem to have established a sort of branch quarter at the Hotel Sachev, Vienna, where princes, and counts, and generals, in their gorgeous old-time uniforms, believe as did the officers of Francis Joseph, and where the Budapest Joseph's name is never mentioned except in conjunction with "His Royal Highness."

There also are reports from numerous Hungarian cities and towns of Jew baiting that threatens to assume a pogrom character, the masses starting with abusing Bela Kun's underlings and ending with looting the houses of rich Jews.

VIENNA, Aug. 9.—Advices from Czechoslovakia indicate that the Czechs are greatly exercised over the events in Hungary.

The fear is being expressed there that the advent of Archduke Joseph as Governor of the State is the thin end of a monarchistic wedge which may be driven into Central Europe.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—There is much uneasiness at Prague, where the Socialist organ Pravolidu declares that no Communist Government could be so dangerous to the Czech State as Archduke Joseph's rule.

Talk of Differences With Entente.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Sharp differences of opinion already are manifesting themselves among the Hungarians, Austrians and representatives of the Entente. Even the Czechs in far-off Prague are baiking, and the Hungarians are frankly worried, believing that a return of a monarchy is inevitable.

The Tageblatt's special correspondent in Budapest describes the Hungarian Generals as suddenly returning to their gold-crusted, colorful uniforms, and says the old militarism is springing up around the Paladin. On the contrary, Archduke Joseph's adviser, Count Stefan Bethlen, in an interview, says the correspondent has declared again that the new Government will be composed of representatives of all classes—workmen, bourgeoisie and agriculturists, and that the future Cabinet will restore order. The correspondent adds that Count Bethlen still fails to answer directly the question whether there will be a monarchy, preferring to pass the responsibility to the new Government.

Bethlen, during the interview, referred to the "historic Hungarian character" as proof that Hungary will not, cannot and must not go under.

"Saturated with the spirit of the new era and filled with democratic spirit," he continued, "Hungary will attempt to lift herself from the ground and enter the ranks of productive peoples."

A number of Hungarian statesmen left Vienna for Budapest Friday on a special train placed at their disposal by the Entente, says a dispatch from Berlin. The party included M. Lovascec, Count Stefan Bethlen, representing the counter-revolutionary Government at Szegedin, and Paul Garami, the Socialist leader and former Minister of Justice.

Joseph Says Assembly Will Decide.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 7, (Associated Press.)—"It is impossible to say whether the future Government of Hungary is to be monarchial or republican," said Archduke Joseph, the new Governor of State, to the correspondent this evening. "That question is to be decided solely by the National Assembly which is to be elected immediately the Rumanians leave the country.

"It is impossible to attempt the holding of elections during Rumanian occupation. The elections, when held, will be conducted on the system of universal franchise. Every man and woman over twenty-four years of age will have the right to vote.

"The present situation in Hungary is most critical. The Rumanians have stopped the operation of the railways, telegraph and telephones and are preventing food from reaching Budapest. The new Hungarian Government will not negotiate with the Rumanians, but will rely on the Entente."

Premier Friedrich, interviewed tonight, said:

"The removal of the Peidll Cabinet was essential, because it was really a Bolshevist body. Archduke Joseph came to Budapest at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, escorted by Hungarian officers, and conferred with the British General, Gordon; the American Colonel, Ley, and the Italian Colonel, Romanelli, and then formed a Cabinet consisting entirely of bureaucrats.

"The Archduke again conferred at 2 o'clock this morning with the heads of the allied missions, reaching a satisfactory agreement. The Rumanians did not participate in the conferences."

Archduke Joseph's movement originated chiefly in the aristocratic and official circles without reference to organized labor or the peasantry. It evidently is of a strongly Royalist character and the Hungarian officers are again wearing their smartest uniforms and all their decorations.

The Archduke's signature to his recent proclamation, "Archduke Joseph, Field Marshal," has been the subject of much comment, as hitherto he has described himself simply as "Joseph Hapsburg." His sudden intervention is viewed apprehensively by thoughtful politicians, who regard it as premature.

RUMANIAN COMMANDER DEFIED GEN. GORDON

Declined to Receive Letter of Protest Against Excesses of Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—General Gordon, British representative on the Interallied Military Commission appointed by the Allies to arrange a settlement at Budapest, visited the Rumanian commander at Budapest Friday to protest against the excesses of the Rumanian troops, according to advices from Vienna. The commander declined to accept General Gordon's letter of protest.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 7.—The Rumanians are assuming control of the administration, and apparently intend remaining. The press censorship is most severe, and a majority of the papers have suspended. The Rumanians suppressed announcements from Paris that four Entente Generals were coming to Budapest.

Rumanian soldiers are said to be robbing houses and persons and to be permitting excesses in the province. They have arrested several hundred residents of Budapest, mostly Jews, who are suspected of Bolshevist connections. Czecnay, leader of the Bolsheviki under the late Tibor Szamuely, has been captured at Stuhlweisburg.

The Rumanians have swept the country bare of provisions for miles around Budapest. The American food mission at Vienna, in response to urgent appeals, has undertaken to feed the school children of Budapest.

RUMANIANS IN TEMESVAR.

Population of Banat Said to Have Welcomed Them Enthusiastically.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—An official communication from Bucharest says that Rumanian troops entered Temesvar in Banat, southern Hungary, last Sunday.

The communication says that the reception of the Rumanians by the population of the town was indescribable.

Temesvar was formerly a royal free city of Hungary, lying on the Bega Canal, seventy-two miles northeast of Belgrade, capital of Serbia. Banat is one of the most fertile districts in Europe, being famous for the quantity and excellence of its wheat.

BERNE, Aug. 10. (Havas.)—From Rumanian sources it has been learned that 60,000 rifles, machine guns and grenades, hidden by the Bulgarians during the operations in the province of Dobrudja, Rumania, have been found and confiscated.

JEWS BEATEN IN BUDAPEST.

Students with Dog Whips Also Flog ex-Communist Officials.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—Two hundred students, armed with dog whips, yesterday stormed the Town Hall in Budapest and thrashed the Communist officials still there, says a dispatch from the Hungarian capital, by way of Berlin.

The students afterward attacked Jews and there were many collisions between Jewish and non-Jewish students near the university.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 8, (Associated Press.)—Anti-Jewish feeling is of the strongest in Budapest. Many Jews have been beaten in the streets, after having been dragged from cabs and tram cars, the Rumanian troops looking on laughingly and inciting the Hungarians to further attacks on the Jews.

Stephen Friedrich, the new Premier, in an interview today declared that persons guilty of robbery or murders would be tried by the proper courts.

"Szamuely's hangmen and the horrible company of Lenin's Boys have been arrested, but not a hair of their heads has been injured," said Friedrich, adding: "They will have to answer for their crimes in the regular courts."

The Premier has issued a proclamation to the population urging it not to use the developments of the situation for racial persecutions.

None of the newspapers in Budapest is publishing owing to a paper shortage.

The workmen in various Budapest factories have held a meeting and voted to return to work at less pay than was guaranteed them by the Soviet Government.

ALLIED NOTE UNANSWERED.

Text Shows It Was Much Stronger Than Was Supposed.

PARIS, Aug. 10, (Associated Press.)—American delegates stated tonight that the Peace Conference was still without a direct reply from the Rumanian Government to the note the Supreme Council sent on Aug. 8, relative to the armistice the Rumanians sought to impose on Hungary and which was much stronger than at first supposed.

It stated that the Peace Conference was compelled to believe the Rumanian Government determined to defy the conference and separate itself from the allied and associated Governments, and requested Rumania to deny by acts, and not by words, the charges made against her. The note read as follows:

"Following the fall of the Bela Kun Government and its displacement by a Socialistic Government, the Supreme Council on Aug. 5 sent to Budapest a commission of four allied Generals to enforce the armistice of November, 1918, and also to meet the heads of the Rumanian and Serbian armies in order to protect the occupied territory and regulate the conditions of occupation. These decisions were brought to the attention of the Hungarian Government by telegram, and at the same time to the Rumanian Generals, the Rumanian Government, and the Serbian Government.

"On Aug. 6, the Supreme Council, having heard that the Rumanian authorities at Budapest proposed to impose on the Hungarian Government an armistice contrary to the armistice concluded in November with Hungary in the name of the allied powers and in violation of the general rights of the Allies in so far as reparations are concerned, advised the Rumanian Government that it refused to recognize the right of the Rumanian Generals to conclude an armistice without the authorization of the allied powers.

"At the same time the Rumanian Government was placed on its guard against taking any action contrary to humanity or to its authority which might be committed by Rumanian troops, the council also demanding that the Rumanian General-in-Chief be given orders to conform to the directions of the commission of generals representing the Conference and acting by delegated authority.

"The Peace Conference has not yet received a direct reply from the Rumanian Government. It learns that the Rumanian generals refuse to comply with the instructions of the allied generals and have prevented publication of the telegram addressed by the President of the Peace Conference to the Hungarian Government.

"They also are permitting their soldiers to pilfer private property and have requisitioned and are sending into Rumania live stock and rolling stock, submitting Budapest to an unnecessary blockade which is starving the city. They are destroying the railway lines, in particular one from Budapest to Vienna. In fact, they are committing a series of actions which are as much in violation of the decision of the conference as of the rights of the allied and associated powers, and likewise, primarily, of humanity.

"The Supreme Council learns at the same time that the socialist Hungarian Government was overthrown by a coup d'etat, its members arrested, and the Government replaced by one having Archduke Joseph at its head. In view of these facts, the conference is compelled to believe the Rumanian Government is determined to defy the conference and separate itself from the allied and associated powers.

"In the event that the conference errs in this belief, it requests the Rumanian Government to deny these statements at once, not by words, but by actions which can publicly prove that Rumania accepts and is ready to execute in good faith the policy decided upon by the conference."

Lost and Found advertisements on Page Nine.

RUSSIAN PRISONERS DECORATED HARRIES

Head of American Military Mission in Berlin Has a Little Medal With a Story.

SAVED OFFICERS FROM REDS

When German Staff Was Bent on Sending Them Home to Death He Intervened Forcefully.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 9.—General John J. Pershing walked into the lobby of the Coblenz Hof and met Brigadier General George H. Harries, head of the American Military Mission at Berlin.

"How are you?" said the commanding General. "How's Berlin and what's that new decoration you're wearing?"

"That," replied General Harries, "is the Russian Medal of St. George."

"How did you get it?" asked General Pershing, fondling the little metal square. "I didn't give it to you."

And then General Harries, who had to be assisted by other American officers from Berlin, because General Harries is a modest man, told the story of how he came to be wearing one of five such decorations in existence.

As the chief of the American Military Mission in Berlin, General Harries, together with other allied representatives, was interested in the repatriation of Russian prisoners of war held in Germany. He superintended the guarding of the Russian prison camps undertaken by the American Army and did his best to look out for the interests of these rather unfortunate people.

Along in March the Germans decided to begin getting rid of some of the Russians. In accord with that plan they marshalled 3,000 Russian officers, loaded them on to a train and started them homeward. These officers and their trains were taken by Bolsheviki, who gave them the option of becoming Bolshevist officers or dying. According to official information all except a few refused point blank, knowing that other Russian officers who joined the Bolsheviki as a subterfuge on reaching home had had their families killed in retaliation. When the 3,000 Russian officers refused to join the Reds a horrible massacre was begun, and but a small part of the 3,000 escaped with their lives.

In April the Germans prepared to send another lot of 5,000 Russian officers homeward by the same route. News of what had happened to the former consignment was known to the Germans and also to the Russians. Incidentally, it was known to General Harries made it his business to take it Berlin. The protest of the Russian officers about to be sent into what looked like almost certain death reached the ears of the allied officers. General Harries made it is musiness to take it up. He laid the matter before representatives of the German General Staff in charge of repatriation of Russian officers and he set forth that it would not only be inhumane but it would be unwise for the Germans to send those 5,000 Russian officers on the proposed trip.

The next day a high German officer representing the German General Staff was again in conference with General Harries. At the conclusion of the talk he said: "I will lay your request before the German General Staff."

"Request nothing," declared General Harries [the Russians are not] "to be sent as planned by the German General Staff."

The German officer went on his errand.

The next day it was announced that the 5,000 Russian officers would not be sent homeward owing to the development of unforeseen difficulties.

When the news of their salvation reached the Russian officers, many of them of high rank, and after they learned who had saved them, a delegation waited on General Harries to express their gratification.

With tears in their eyes, they assured him that he had saved their lives, as they would not have joined the Bolsheviki and would doubtless have been murdered, as were their comrades. The spokesman of the delegation, General Potocki, stepped up to General Harries and pinned on his breast a little metal square of the Order of St. George. It bore Roman numerals. General Potocki explained that the medal had been worn by his father and that the XL meant his father had served forty years as general officer in the Russian Army and had bequeathed the medal to his son.

General Potocki told General Harries that there was then no Russian Government to reward him, but that he must accept the medal and that when there was again a decent Russian Government the award would be made a matter of official record. So General Harries wore the medal.

At his instigation the five thousand officers were scattered among the Russian prison camps and aided in bettering them.

When the story had been told to General Pershing, General Harries turned to him and said: "This is not authorized by our War Department. Am I entitled to wear this decoration?"

"My, yes," said Pershing. "I wish I could wear it. You did the right thing."

General Harries was a retired Major General when the entrance of the United States into war found him a member of the contracting firm of H. M. Byllesby Company of Chicago. He has won a fine reputation for his work in his difficult position at Berlin.

GERMAN CABINET NEARING A CRISIS

Serious Friction Shown at Weimar Between Centrists and Majority Socialists.

WEIMAR, Aug. 8, (Associated Press.) The National Assembly reconvened on Thursday after a short vacation for its final work prior to taking its long postponed Summer rest. Large numbers of important bills will come up for passage, notably taxation legislation, which takes first place in public attention because it is more radical than anything Germany ever attempted.

The session began with every indication of a tense situation between the Centrists and the Majority Socialists, which it is considered may easily develop into a crisis. Mathias Erzberger, Vice Premier and Minister of Finance, is the storm centre. If he should be defeated it would mean the collapse of the entire Centrist-Socialist government that now is holding on by such a narrow thread.

To intensify the situation the Majority Socialists are not a complete unit. A portion of the party objects strongly to the new taxes. Friction between the two major parties constituting the present government was evident all through yesterday, when a veritable flood of resolutions on all conceivable subjects was introduced, and nearly all of them defeated systematically.

NITTI ASKS OUR AID TO BUILD UP ITALY

Showing Heavy Drain of War, He Says There Is a Great Field for American Business.

A POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP

Hopes for Adjustment of the Adriatic Claims and Expresses Confidence in Wilson.

ROME, Aug. 8, (Associated Press.)—Francesco Nitti, the Italian Premier, in an interview today dealt at length with Italy's efforts in the war and her ambitions for the future. Particular stress was laid by the Premier on Italy's desire for closer economic relations with the United States. He declared that Italy was ripe for development by American business.

"I find no difficulty in speaking plainly," said Signor Nitti to the correspondent. "Having been in America and seen the work that America has done in all branches of human endeavor, I know something of the great institutions that she has built up, industrially, socially and politically. It is, therefore, with a feeling of great pleasure that I communicate to Americans this message as the head of the Italian government.

"My sentiments toward America are known to all there. There cannot be any doubt about them. I have the stern conviction that one of the essential tasks of my Government will be the establishment not only of most cordial relations with the United States but a genuine admission by the two peoples that there is a community of ideals and sentiments directed toward the common conception of democracy.

"There is no conflict of interest between us. We are today two democracies striving for a still further realization of the benefits of free governments."

Continuing, Signor Nitti said:

"Italy's past fills pages of history with glory and renown. In a democracy one does not live upon the vanished past, but upon the work and effort which the past created—which the present must strive at all costs to perpetuate. It is in this task that the Governments of today are most deeply concerned—the building and restoring of the material wrecks of war to insure healthier enjoyment of the principles so clearly defined.

Italy's War Losses.

"It was in that aim to perpetuate free institutions that Italy threw in her all. No country suffered more from the conflict or made the sacrifice with greater will. Hair a million dead testify in silence more strikingly than any other evidence to Italy's sterling spirit. A million disabled, living in pain, constitute another of our offerings in the cause of freedom. Five and a quarter million men went out to battle out of a 35,000,000 population in 1915. Every available man in Italy was called to the colors.

"Had America been called upon to contribute this proportion she would have summoned 16,000,000 men to arms. Italy's army was given willingly, eagerly, on the altar of liberty to bear witness that right is more precious than peace.

"Before the war our annual national debt amounted to $3,000,000,000; our advent into the war has seen it rise to $16,000,000,000. In comparison with other countries this figure might not seem stupendous, but, when keeping in mind Italy's resources, it represents the greatest sacrifice of them all. Italy's national wealth aggregated but $20,000,000,000. We surrendered all but one-fourth of it in the war, and had we been called upon for further sacrifices we would have willingly given, even to the limit of our existence.

"Italy entered the war, accepting all its sorrows and all its dangers. Several times she was on the point of failing. Italy, contrary to the spirit of the treaty concluded with the Allies, remained a long time alone against Austria-Hungary, facing one of the greatest armies of the world, outnumbering that of Italy by 100,000 men, more powerful in artillery and stronger in strategic position.

"Our military forces during those trying days fought, with a spirit unhampered, hardship and privation, due to love for enduring liberty. Inconceivable difficulties as regards supplies and transport were overcome so magnificently that the world stood aghast at the herculean achievements in engineering accomplished by our forces operating in the cold, snow-capped Alps and along the bitter, frigid Piave.

"There was not one atom of endeavor that we withheld in seeking victory. We have [offered?] our homes, our youth, our wealth, our all, that small nations might exercise their right of government, that the self-determination of peoples might be perpetuated.

No Serious Labor Unrest.

"Long years in the trenches made the men of the allied armies returning to civil life nervous and restless. We see evidences of it all over the world. We have had sporadic cases of unrest in Italy, but none serious enough to warrant undue alarm. All attempts at general strikes have proved to be great failures. The Italians are settling down to the realization that the guarantee of the future of their country is to be found in greater production of human economic wants and a return to normal commercial conditions.

"The problem of the high cost of living will be brought near solution when the industrial groups have accepted this need for increased output, and as long as this feeling permeates the mass of the Italian people fear of a revolution of Asiatic Bolshevism will be unfounded.

"To insure this greater production we find ourselves handicapped by a shortage of material with which to recoup our industries and resume our normal operations. Be assured that when once the channels of trade begin to assume their ordinary functions and Italy receives the raw material and food necessary to keep her industrial processes in operation there need be no countenancing of disaster or violence within the country.

"Intermittent isolated cases of violence with which Italy has been visited during recent months have been the result of reaction from a war to a peace basis, and therefore are not indicative of the normal feeling of the Italian people.

"Italy does not want a revolution, and, above all, her working classes do not want it. My cherished ambition is that the workmen's leaders should participate in the affairs of Government, persevering persistently to solve the problems of increased production and better living conditions for the families of workers.

"These would constitute a veritable bulwark against the violent intransigeants whose like have been asserting themselves in all parts of the world. It is sound policy that strict guardianship of public order must be assured. There is no democracy without order.

Finances and American Relations.

"Our war debt of $16,000,000,000 is being met with fortitude and stoicism that belittles the gigantic efforts of other countries. The nation, to pay for this war, is groaning under the burden, but it is bearing it with great determination. Our last budget aggregated nearly $2,000,000,000, so that the annual per capita tax for every man, woman, and child in Italy approximated $45. I believe that figure challenges the record for high taxation in any allied country, but we hope to be able to reduce the budget to about $1,500,000,000.

"Despite our high taxation during the war, another measure which will insure our financial stability is before the country. We are arranging for the collecting of additional taxation in the form of a progressively graduated levy on incomes. Announcement of the Cabinet's purpose in this direction had its immediate effect on Government securities, which have increased in value ever since this program was made public.

"Our courage in facing our debt, we hope, will be rewarded by national financial firmness which will stand unquestioned. We purpose to begin, as early as is consistent with sound economic commercial policy, a genuine reduction in our paper currency amounting to $2,000,000,000. We anticipate in the course of a few years Italy's return to pre-war conditions, when our paper money was held at a premium on gold.

"The interest of America in Italy must heighten when the great markets that are offered here are considered. Before the war Italy's foreign commerce amounted to more than a billion dollars. This was divided chiefly among the European powers, with Germany leading all the rest, both in imports and exports. The war left this market in a chaotic state. It is now ready for exploitation for American business, ready, open-armed for all their wares, and longing for commercial intercouse which will alike benefit both the United States and Italy.

"We need raw materials for industrial enterprises which will allow us to restore our industry. We need foodstuffs, fats, coal and semi-finished materials. Our country is teeming with industrial possibilities. The streams from the Alps and the Apennines contain enough unbridled electric force to supply the needs of a continent. There is an abundance of labor ready to set its hand to the plow or the forge. Italy is the great gateway in the Mediterranean basin connecting the Balkans, Southern Russia, Asia Minor and Egypt to Western Europe and the Americas.

Our hearts and hopes are extended to America, where many of Italy's sons contribute their skill and toil, to America, for whom many of Italy's sons fought with no unworthy prowess the battle just concluded.

"Italy's aims are not imperialistic. She must defend her nationality. It is inherent in her, it is something that no power, either on earth or in heaven, can take away. Our anxiety is still lingering that our peoples in the Adriatic might have the right to assert their choice to be part and parcel of their motherland. We are trusting that President Wilson's scholarly and energetic mind will assist us in reaching some agreement which will preserve the unity of the Italian peoples.

"We look for America to guarantee us a region in Asia Minor where we may secure raw materials and foodstuffs for our rapidly increasing population, which within a few years will aggregate 50,000,000 and the density of which is now more than 350 inhabitants to the square mile.

"In conclusion, I have personal sincere confidence in President Wilson, as the representative of American democracy. I desire that it be known that the Italian Government steers toward a greater democracy, a greater nationality, an impregnable empire of financial firmness, placing unbreakable faith in the will of the Italian people to work and sacrifice for the right."

GERMAN ENVOY TELLS OF AUSTRIAN PEACE BID

Count Wedel's Version of the Meeting of General Smuts and Count Mensdorff.

BERLIN, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—Count von Wedel, former German Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has made public another chapter of the attempts at peace-making while hostilities were in progress. This concerns an alleged conference between General Jan Christian Smuts on behalf of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and Count Mensdorff, former Austrian Ambassador to Great Britain, for Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister.

Czernin, says Count Wedel, had great confidence in Mensdorff because Mensdorff was popular in London. Czernin regretted that Mensdorff tried to prevent the war, but he gave the former Ambassador explicit instructions "to ask immediately whether a general peace was possible and whether peace for Germany was possible."

"In case the answer is yes," Count Wedel quotes Czernin as saying, "suggest that German representatives be drawn into the conference. In case the answer is no, further discussion will be useless."

"General Smuts replied," von Wedel asserts, "by saying that peace could not be discussed with Germany. He admitted that he believed the German Army could not be vanquished, but he insisted the time had not come for a parley with Germany."

Count Wedel said he believed the only time when Great Britain and France earnestly considered peace was in the Summer of 1917, when the sinking of vessels by German submarines alarmed them. They intended to go to Italy to confer concerning the possibility of a rapprochement, but gave up the idea as a result of the news arriving from Austria.

Von Wedel said he did not know what terms Great Britain and France would have offered, but he questioned whether it would have been the status quo.

Von Wedel quotes a high British officer, who was in Vienna last Fall, who praised the Germany Army. The officer is said to have declared that Premier Lloyd George had reached the conviction that no peace understanding was possible because supremacy in Europe was at stake. Though Lloyd George originally was anxious for peace, according to the officer, it was not because he feared defeat, but rather the effect on Europe and England of a long conflict.

Count von Wedel said he believed that those who thought there was a possibility of a peace understanding during the last two years of the war overestimated the possibilities of the situation.

The fact that General Smuts had a meeting with Count Mensdorff in Switzerland was brought out in April, 1918, when Premier Clemenceau denied a statement of Count Czernin to the effect that the Allies had tried to open peace negotiations. Subsequent reports of this meeting said it lasted only a few minutes, and ended abruptly, when Mensdorff gave an evasive reply to a direct question from General Smuts, who asked if Austria wanted to make a separate peace. Clemenceau, in his public statement, said Austria sought the interview.

BEGINS MARNE BRIDGE.

General Howze Lays Cornerstone of Structure to be Built by Americans.

CHATEAU THIERRY, France, Aug. 10, (Associated Press.)—Major Gen. Robert L. Howze today laid the first stone of the new bridge which is to be constructed over the Marne River, funds for which were raised by the American Society for the Relief of Devastated France.

The old bridge was blown up by the American 3d Division on the night of May 31-June 1, 1918, to stop the German thrust toward Paris. The impressive ceremony was attended by Brig. Gen. F. W. Sladen of the 5th Division, and many other American officers; General Maigneleo of the French Army, local notabilities and the entire population of Chateau Thierry.

ASK AUSTRALIAN GOVERNOR

Returned Soldiers Object to a British Functionary.

PERTH, Western Australia, Aug. 10.—The Returned Soldiers' Association has passed a resolution declaring that the office of State Governor should be abolished.

The resolution also says that the Governor General should be an Australian.

DEAD IN SAXON RIOTS MOSTLY SOLDIERS

About Eighty Killed to Ten Civilians, and 200 Wounded Against Fifty.

SUPPORTS REACH CHEMNITZ

Order in City Restored and Important Buildings Held by Government Forces.

CHEMNITZ, Saxony, Aug. 10, (Associated Press.)—Sixty to eighty soldiers were killed and 200 wounded in the fighting during the food riots Friday, according to private estimates here. Ten civilians were killed and fifty were wounded.

The city is now quiet and trains are running.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—Comparative quiet has been restored at Chemnitz, Saxony, where fifty persons were killed Friday during food riots inspired by Spartacide agitators, according to advices from Berlin.

Various important buildings are still in the hands of the Government forces, but the majority of the troops have withdrawn behind the Auerswalde-Oberlichtenau line.

Further Government reinforcements have arrived on the outskirts of Chemnitz. Negotiations with the rioters are in progress.

REFUGEES IN SIBERIA DYING IN TRAINS

Typhus and Hunger Take Terrible Toll of People Fleeing from Red Invasion.

OMSK, July 29, (Associated Press.)—It is estimated that more than a 100,000 refugees have passed through Omsk during the last fortnight, and every day new thousands of them reach here in flight. The freight yards are filled with equipment, stores and materials brought from the portions of the west that have been evacuated.

The already serious situation is aggravated by the side-tracking in the midst of the trains of families of peasants, and railway, factory and other workers, still further trains containing sick and wounded persons from hospitals. There have been instances where entire trains have been side-tracked with typhus victims, many of them in a dying condition. Every night numbers of dead are removed from trains, some of them having perished from starvation.

The Russian Red Cross and Zemstvo committees are lacking in virtually all the necessities for caring for the sick, but have established feeding stations with a capacity sufficient to care for all those who are able to leave the trains. The American Red Cross with its reduced personnel is giving the best possible aid, supplying garments and medicaments to the people.

An allied anti-typhus train is giving baths to hundreds of persons daily, and the personnel of the trains is engaged in fumigating cars in which there have been typhus cases.

Reports received here from Tyumen, the oldest Russian town in Siberia, say that the roads from the west are filled with refugees, the bulk of whom were handled by boats on the Tabol River.

JAPANESE PRESS FIRM ON SHANTUNG AWARD

Regards the Senate Opposition as Political—Negotiations with China Reported.

TOKIO, Aug. 7, (Associated Press.)—The newspapers generally are treating calmly in their editorial comment the various phases of the debate in the United States Senate on the question of Shantung. The opinion most widely advanced is that the Republican Senators who are opposing the provision in the Peace Treaty relating to Shantung are using their arguments against Japan mostly for political purposes and with the idea of discrediting President Wilson.

The newspapers declare that no matter what action the Senate may take in the premises, it cannot affect Japan's interests as acquired under the treaty, which will be ratified by the other powers. The Yorodzu Choho expresses the fear that the "excessive anti-Japanese allegations" will adversely affect the good relations between Japan and the United States, but says it considers the attitude of the Republicans as an attempt to "promote party interests."

After pointing out that it is Japan's intention to restore Shantung to China and to conduct economic undertakings in Shantung jointly with the Chinese, the Hochi Shimbun interprets the attitude of the Republican Senators as being based on America's desire to achieve a world economic conquest, including China, from which she desires to oust Japan economically.

The Jiji Shimpo says the Japanese Minister to China already has opened negotiations with China concerning Shantung. It adds that Japan is ready to make restitution of Shantung as soon as China is prepared to fulfill the terms of the dual agreement concerning Shantung, and that Japan will withdraw her troops and divide Tsing-tao into three settlements, Japanese, Chinese, and International.

TRIED TO SINK THE GOEBEN.

British Foiled Attempt by Turkish Officers.

ATHENS, Aug. 10.—Constantinople newspapers received here report that Turkish officers recently made an attempt to sink the former German cruiser Goeben at Ismid, Asia Minor, but were frustrated by British officers.

"Like Honey on Olympus"
There are exactly five certain kinds of Turkish Tobaccos needed for natural sweetness and gentle flavor —Yaka, Seres, Mahalla, Zichna and Samsoun.
You will enjoy them in Condax.
Condax
An Old Time Turkish Cigarette
Plain—Straw—Cork
10 for 30c
10 for 35c (Extra Size)

Great Economy Now in

PALM BEACH *and* MOHAIR SUITS

Having already contracted for our 1920 Palm Beach and Mohair fabrics, we again emphasize the economical importance of today's opportunities.

Stylish, well-fitting Palm Beach Suits at $16.50 and $18; and Mohairs whose smartness proclaims their superior Wallach tailoring, at $20, $25 and $28 —will be nothing more than memories next Summer.

Pleasant memories, however, to the man whose cool contentment is abundantly assured by one or more warm-weather suits purchased here at today's attractive prices.

Palm Beach Suits, $16.50 and $18
Mohair Suits, $20, $25, $28
Silk Suits, $35

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Don't Tell Dad

Magazine editors who praise their own literary offerings pile rapturous adjective upon adjective until they achieve a breathless "editorial blurb."

Unless they can promise something "startling, unique, electrical" that "ushers in a new era," there seems little use of saying anything.

And yet—there is a short, simple story in the September Delineator that should interest the fathers and mothers of boys and girls.

For some parents it may bring a new understanding.

This little story called "Don't Tell Dad" commences on page 22 of your September Delineator.

The men in the million Delineator homes will also be interested in "The Land of Bluff," an appreciation of America, by Ibanez, author of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse."

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

Do you know
Kansas City is the largest distributing point for lumber in this country?
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Will You please consider this a *Personal Invitation* to come in

to see the new Fall fabrics. No formal opening but a fresh opening every day as the new cloths arrive from the mills.

A Fall suit made to your measure NOW at Summer prices, which are much lower than they will be later, is your economy.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
Broadway and Ninth Street
30 East 42d Street

P. S. Time, tide and opportunity wait for no man.

Arnheim Autocar.

ST. JOHN'S ALL ALERT TO GREET THE PRINCE

Newfoundland Port Adorned with Triumphal Arches of Fir Branches and Fish Barrels.

TO RESUME GREAT REGATTA

Britain's Future King Will Inaugurate New Era for Event Stopped by War.

By DOUGLAS NEWTON.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 10.—St. John's is full of the sweet clean smell of fir branches dragged from the high hills to make triumphal arches for the Prince of Wales's visit on Tuesday.

St. John's is lavish in arches. They span the main street and are perched across the roads that climb the steep slopes that cut the town. They are arches of pride. Some are great green castles in their coat of fir. Some are turrets and gates of fish barrels, tokens of the great codfishing industry. Some are hung with the splendid furs and feathers of Newfoundland hunting. The arches and the electric lights upon them and the vigorous reception program will make the Prince's one-day stay worth while.

St. John's is calmly conscious—calmness is a feature of St. John's—that it is taking its right place in the order of events. Could there be any question of the Prince going anywhere else first? they ask. Isn't Newfoundland the oldest as well as the most English of the colonies? And it is worth noting that the man who makes a point of this is usually an Irishman. There is much of the soft Irish brogue up and down the streets of St. John's, and there are many pretty Irish faces and fine complexions to vie with the flash of French blood that is apparent in many. But Irish or French or Scotch, Newfoundland comes first with all, for emigration touches Newfoundland little and most are native born.

St. John's sits between the thighs of two steep hills that form a fortress wall about its harbor basin, and jut out to make the high gateposts of the salty port to the Atlantic. It is a splendid natural harbor, but the town has been laboring under its disadvantages ever since the site was chosen. The streets have to fight their way up the steep hills and the town has been forced to straggle back for miles along the harbor waterfront.

Fishing Shacks Picturesque Sight.

The most picturesque quality of the town is given by the fishing shacks that are perched on every ledge of the rock at the harbor mouth. Tiny square frame cabins are propped on the rock by hundreds of spidery pole legs. Spider paths of wood battens sag and sway along the face of the cliff. Frail and gossamer platforms on frailer supports make drying grounds of the huge catches of cod. All are hanging over the water and the red and green and brown of the shacks against the green of the land have an almost Japanese effect.

The town itself labors uphill in a mass of causual buildings. The frame houses are innocent of sidewalks. The houses pile upon the northern side of the harbor—the south hill has defeated the roadmaker—to the great twin towers of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, an immense pile spacious rather than beautiful and remarkable for the fact that it contains perhaps the only stained glass window in the world to depict Victorian feminine fashion, bustle and all.

There is not very much vivacity in St. John's but there are plenty of motor cars. There are so many autos that they attract attention, and you ask if every citizen has one. They are rather proud of their cars not only as cars but as examples of how the modern spirit of Newfoundland triumphs over the import duty. There is an import duty on everything, for everything comes in by sea. It is heavy and Newfoundland chafes under it, but the city buys cars of all kinds and raises a proud head.

Cars of the latest make, carts that look like those poles the Indians trail from pony girths, put on wheels, those spidery buggies so familiar in the movies, women with fine poise and pretty faces in the latest jumper fashions, pass and repass along Water Street by the frame houses and the low shops. The effect is incongruous and novel, and, I suppose, essentially new world. It is as though men were so anxious to keep abreast of the times in themselves that they have no time to spare in building modern homes.

Perhaps the Newfoundlanders have little interest in anything but essentials. Men who go out to the Banks in weather a Cornish day, and ten minutes later is thick with a mist that veils in fog the landmarks and leaves them at the mercy of a bitter sea, men who push out through the bleak Winter across the flat "pans" of ice fields to hunt the seal and are caught in a blizzard and perish, as many do, have little use for trivialities.

Plan Royal Time for Prince.

They are, as I have said, rather a calm people who have a phlegmatic way of doing things, but they mean to give the Prince a good time. "He's quite a dandy feller, the Prince, eh?" said one. "We will give him a good time. We gave his grandfather a good time—he's going to sleep in the very bedroom occupied by his grandfather fifty-nine years ago in Government House—I guess we'll give this Prince a better time, sure."

And a girl with a radiant skin and wearing a jumper and what seemed to be the inevitable white boots and white silk stockings chimed in:

"I hear he's plush, this Prince. I wanter see him. We'll make him proud."

That is more than likely. The Prince is to see the port and all the arches and all the city. He will be lunched at the Government House and then will be swung away to Topsail, the Brighton of St. John's, where, the mist being kindly, he will see the glories of Conception Bay and Newfoundland scenery. There is to be a dinner and a dance and a through the illuminated streets, and on Wednesday he will be present at the great regatta on Quidi Vidi Lake, a big fresh water stretch upon which the supreme fete of St. John's had been held since all time until the coming of the war. The first news of the war came in 1914, in the midst of the regatta, and since then there has been none, and it was fated that the Prince, and the Prince alone, should be the one to inaugurate it for a new era.

AFGHANISTAN ON PROBATION

Treaty with Britain Gives Six Months to Prove Good Intentions.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Rawalpindi, British India, says that a peace treaty has been signed between Afghanistan and Great Britain.

While the men at the head of the rising are not to be punished for the moment, the Afghans are to have six months to show their sincerity towards Britain. The only penalty clauses of the treaty are the withdrawal of the Amir's subsidy and retraction of the privileges of importing arms and munitions from India. The ceremony of signing the treaty was without incident.

Sir Hamilton Grant, head of the British delegation, said that the treaty would put an end to a wanton and unprofitable war, preventing further bloodshed. He warned against a renewal of petty intrigues and in conclusion congratulated the Afghan delegates on their courteous attitude.

Ali Ahmed, the chief Afghan delegate, in his address declared that Afghan friendship was as essential to Great Britain as Britain's friendship was to the Afghans.

'WORK, SAVE,' SAYS RESERVE BOARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the 5th instant asking for an expression of its views as to the advisability of legislation providing for the gradual reduction of the currency in circulation as proposed by Senate resolution 142.

"The Board would suggest that, in determining whether or not legislation is necessary or desirable to regulate the volume of currency in circulation, consideration be given to the various forms of money which make up the sum total of our volume of currency. A distinction should also be drawn between the stock of money in the country and the amount actually in circulation.

"With respect to gold coin, gold certificates, standard silver dollars, silver certificates, subsidiary silver and treasury notes of 1890, the board assumes that it is recognized that no legislation is necessary.

"The United States notes, or legal tenders, which have remained at the fixed amount of $346,681,016, since March 31, 1878, have not been a disturbing factor since the passage of the act of March 14, 1900. An adequate gold reserve of more than 45 per cent. is now held against these notes, most of which are in the form of small bills of $1, $2, and $5 denominations. Notes of these denominations are needed in the daily transactions of the public, and were the United States notes to be retired the issue of an equal volume of small bills in some other form of currency would be necessary. To effect the retirement of the United States notes, funds would have to be withdrawn from the Treasury, to be supplied either by taxation or by the sale of interest-bearing obligations. The board does not believe that any legislation with respect to United States notes is necessary or desirable at this time.

"The national bank notes outstanding on Aug. 1, 1919, amounted to $658,-118,555, a reduction of nearly $60,000,000 since July 1, 1914. The greater part of these notes is secured by United States 2 per cent. bonds, and provision has already been made in Section 18 of the Federal Reserve Act for their gradual retirement.

"Federal Reserve bank notes, which are secured by United States obligations and are taxed just as national bank notes are, have been issued only to replace in part national bank notes retired, and standard silver dollars melted or broken up and sold as bullion under authority of the act of April 23, 1918, known as the Pittman act. The issues of these notes has, therefore, brought about no increase in the circulating medium.

"The amount of Federal Reserve notes outstanding has increased from $357,239,000 on April 1, 1917, to $2,504,-753,000 on Aug. 1, 1919. It appears, therefore, that those who see in the larger volume of circulation in the United States the prime cause of increased costs of living, and who seek a remedy by a forced contraction of the currency, must have in mind the Federal Reserve note and Section 16 of the Federal Reserve act as amended June 21, 1917, which provides for its issue and redemption.

"In analyzing our present monetary situation, and in considering the causes which have led to the expansion of credits and note issues during the war, we should not lose sight of some of the developments of the pre-war period and of their effect upon credits and prices.

AMOUNT OF MONEY OUTSIDE THE TREASURY AND FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

	April 1, 1917.	Dec. 1, 1918.	Aug. 1, 1919.
Gold coin and certificates	$1,989,152,000	$881,345,000	$725,046,000
Silver dollars and silver certificates (including Treasury notes of 1890)	532,700,000	372,489,000	241,505,000
Federal Reserve notes	357,239,000	2,607,445,000	2,504,753,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes	3,170,000	87,737,000	166,288,000
All other currency	1,218,715,000	1,201,069,000	1,158,297,000
Total	$4,100,976,000	$5,129,985,000	$4,796,890,000
Amount per capita outside Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks	37.88	48.13	45.16

Very heavy purchases of supplies of all kinds were made in this country by European belligerents during the years 1915 and 1916, payment for which involved the shipment to us of large amounts of gold. The stock of gold in the United States on July 1, 1914, was $1,890,678,304. This amount increased steadily until April, 1917, the date of our entry into the war, when it reached $3,088,904,808, an increase of about $1,200,000,000. Bank deposits likewise show a large increase, the net deposits of national banks having risen from $7,495,149,000 on June 30, 1914, to $10,-489,217,000 on March 5, 1917, while the net deposits of all banks in the United States increased from $17,066,150,000 in June, 1914, to $24,891,218,000 in June, 1917.

Total Stock of Money.

"Net deposits of national banks had further increased up to May 12, 1919, to $11,718,095,000, and those of all banks in June, 1918, (the latest date for which figures are available) to $26,769,546,000. Shortly after April 6, 1917, when the Congress declared war, the Treasury began to sell bonds, notes and certificates in large amounts, resulting in a net increase in the public debt to Aug. 1, 1919, of $24,518,064,840.

"On July 1, 1914, the total stock of money in the United States, exclusive of that held by the United States Treasury, was $3,419,168,368. On April 1, 1917, the stock of money, estimated on the same basis, was $4,702,130,941, an increase of $1,282,962,573, of which increase $883,481,028 was in gold.

"On July 1, 1914, there were no Federal Reserve notes in existence, while on April 1, 1917, there were outstanding $357,239,000.

"The amendment to the Federal Reserve act approved June 21, 1917, changed substantially the original reserve requirements for member banks and provided that their entire lawful reserve should be carried with the Federal Reserve Banks. The same amendment authorized the Federal Reserve Banks to exchange Federal Reserve notes for gold. The result of these two changes in the law was to tranfer immediately large sums of gold from the vaults of the member and non-member banks and from general circulation to the Federal Reserve Banks, and this has caused a change in the methods of accounting for gold by the Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Reserve agents.

"In order to avoid confusion in determining the volume of money in actual circulation, it is necessary to distinguish between tables showing the total stock of money in the country and tables showing the circulation outside of the Treasury and Federal Reserve agents' vaults, and to limit our view to amounts held by member and non-member banks and the public, which are exclusive of amounts on hand at Federal Reserve Banks, held by Federal Reserve agents, and held in the Treasury.

Money in Circulation.

"The reserve money held by or for the Federal Reserve banks serves, of course, as a basis for credit, but it forms no part of the currency in circulation. Upon this basis the amount of money in circulation on July 1, 1914, (there being no Federal Reserve banks in operation at that time,) was $3,419,-108,368, made up as follows: Gold coin and certificates, $1,649,775,803; silver dollars and silver certificates, including Treasury notes of 1890, $552,203,000; all other currency, $1,217,188,955, being a circulation per capita of $34.53.

"The corresponding amounts of money in circulation on April 1, 1917; Dec. 1, 1918, and Aug. 1, 1919, are shown in the following table:

"Arguing that the date, Dec. 1, 1918, marks the beginning of the post-war period, the table shows changes during this period up to Aug. 1, 1919, as follows:

"Gold coin and certificates in circulation decreased $133,199,000; silver dollars and silver certificates, including Treasury notes of 1890, decreased $130,984,000; Federal Reserve notes decreased $162,-692,000, Federal Reserve bank notes increased $78,552,000, all other currency decreased $44,772,000, being a net decrease in circulation for the post-war period of $333,095,000, or $2.97 per capita.

"In considering the question of currency in circulation, there should be taken into account the various factors which have entered into the demand for currency, among which are the gradual enlargement of payrolls, both as to the number of workers and amount paid to each; the effect of higher wages upon deposits in banks, and upon the amounts of money carried by shopkeepers in their tills, and by individuals in their pockets; the amounts of money locked up or carried on their persons by workmen who have been receiving high wages, and who, especially in the case of ignorant foreigners, are unwilling to deposit their savings in banks or to invest in Government bonds; the amount of money carried away by workmen returning to their homes in foreign countries, and the fact that the circulating media of the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Haiti, Honduras, Panama, and, in part, Mexico, includes United States paper currency and subsidiary silver. The amounts required in these countries, most of which are very prosperous, have greatly increased in the last few years.

Effect of Federal Reserve Notes.

"The total foreign circulation of United States currency cannot be stated accurately, but is estimated to be at least $150,000,000.

"The difficulty—indeed, the impossibility—of keeping in circulation an excessive volume of Federal Reserve notes should be understood. The issue of these notes has been carefully safeguarded by the Federal Reserve act, and ample provision has been made for their redemption. Federal Reserve notes are redeemable in gold; they cannot be forced into circulation in payment of the expenses of Government or for any other purpose, as they can be issued only in exchange for gold or against a deposit of negotiable paper growing out of a legitimate commercial transaction plus the required gold reserve of not less than 40 per centum. Upon payment of commercial paper which has been deposited to secure Federal Reserve notes there follows either an immediate return of an equal amount of notes to the bank or an automatic increase in the percentage of gold reserve available for their redemption. Federal Reserve notes are not legal tender, nor do they count as reserve money for member banks. They are issued only as a need for them develops, and as they become redundant in any locality they are returned to the Treasury at Washington or to a Federal Reserve Bank for redemption. Thus there cannot at any time be more Federal Reserve notes in circulation than the needs of the country at the present state of prices require, and as the need abates the volume of notes outstanding will be correspondingly reduced through redemption. The increased volume of Federal Reserve notes in circulation during the last three years, in so far as it is not the result of direct exchanges for gold and gold certificates which have been withdrawn from circulation, is the effect of advancing wages and prices, and not their cause.

Some Expansion Inevitable.

"There has undoubtedly taken place during the last two years a certain amount of credit expansion which, under the circumstances connected with our war financing, was inevitable, but this will be corrected as the securities issued by the United States Government for war purposes are gradually absorbed by investors. This credit expansion is equal to the difference between the total of the war expenditures of the Government on the one hand, and on the other the total amount raised by the Government through taxation and by the sale of its obligations so far as paid for out of savings. No reliable estimate can be made of this difference, which must be gradually absorbed through future savings for the reason that the banks are lending and will always lend freely on Government bonds as collateral.

"The principal cause of the advance of prices before and during the war was the urgent need of the Governments of the Allied countries for goods of all kinds, for quick delivery in large volume, and the competition of this buying by Governments with purchases by private individuals who failed to contract their expenditures at a rate commensurate with the growing expenditures of these Governments. In the post-war period, through which we are now passing, the country has experienced rising prices, owing, in part, to a general relaxation of the war-time régime of personal economy, resulting in an increased demand for commodities by individuals who restricted their purchases during the war but who are now buying in competition with export demand. In addition, accrued incomes and increased wages have led to heavy demands for commodities not of prime necessity, which have resulted in diverting labor and material from essentials to non-essentials.

"The Federal Reserve Board believes that any currency legislation at this time is unnecessary and undesirable, and would suggest that whether viewed from an economic or financial standpoint, the remedy for the present situation is the same, namely to work and to save; to work regularly and efficiently in order to produce and distribute the largest possible volume of commodities; and to exercise reasonable economies in order that money, goods, and services may be devoted primarily to the liquidation of debt and to the satisfaction of the demand for necessities, rather than to indulgence in extravagance or the gratification of a desire for luxuries. The war is over—in a military sense—and while the bills have been settled by loans to the Government, these obligations, so far as they are carried by the banks, must be absorbed before the war chapter of the financial history of the country can be closed.

"Very truly yours,
"W. P. G. HARDING,
"Governor."

Hon. George P. McLean, Chairman,
Committee on Banking and Currency,
United States Senate, Washington,
D. C."

No fuss and no muss

After our engineers have designed a system especially for your building, our skilled corps of service men will install it quickly and efficiently. Your production will not be interfered with during the operation.

Put your fire protection problems in our hands.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790

The Herschede Hall Clock Co., Cincinnati, O.—equipped with GLOBE Sprinklers.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

MISSION GARDEN TEA
For Sale by Grocers
50c per Pound
Again Selling at Pre-War Prices

THE CUP THAT CHEERS

Ancient Mohammedans drank coffee to keep awake during prolonged religious services.

Modern business men drink it to prevent drowsiness during working hours.

Besides being a stimulant, CHILDS coffee is a nourishing food, rich in milk and cream.

Made by a new process, it is now better than ever—and it was always good.

Steaming hot or ice cold—mellow and delicious.

Childs

CONCRETE WHITE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE.

The New York Times publishes more real estate advertisements than any other New York newspaper. Realty news published by The Times is timely and authentic.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

The Vogue of Ivory

occupies an important place in the latest fashion news from Paris; perhaps because ivory is rare—and only that which is rare is really worth considering, from fashion's point of view.

Among the many interesting novelties in ivory now displayed in the Jewelry Department are necklaces, bracelets and armlets; "reminder" rings; and a very striking selection of ivory-trimmed silk wrist bags.

(First Floor, Madison Avenue Section)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Make Your Office Look Uniformly Successful

If you standardize on Cutler Desks your office will express success from the opening of the outermost door, straight through, and into your private office. No chance will be left to give a *mixed* impression. It will be uniformly good.

Harmony of design runs through all Cutler models. Whether it is a clerk's desk, a stenographer's or your own, your customers can at once see the Cutler standard of Craftsmanship. Each one of them expresses the success of your business, making a single, good impression.

Cutler Desks are the result of rare patience and skill practiced for three generations. Patience to perfect and skill to execute have steadily improved their efficiency and appearance—ever since the day when Abner Cutler invented the "roll top."

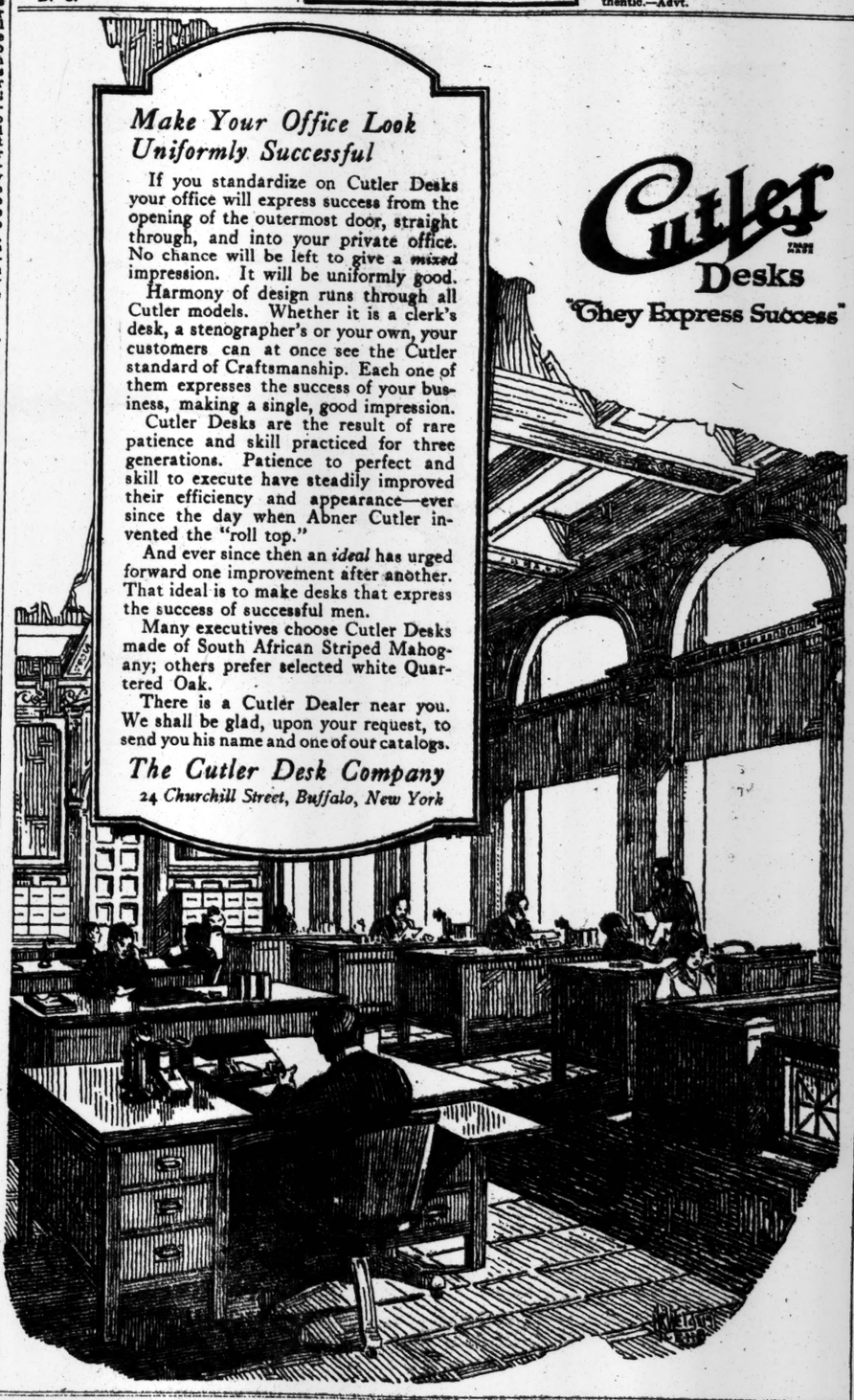
And ever since then an *ideal* has urged forward one improvement after another. That ideal is to make desks that express the success of successful men.

Many executives choose Cutler Desks made of South African Striped Mahogany; others prefer selected white Quartered Oak.

There is a Cutler Dealer near you. We shall be glad, upon your request, to send you his name and one of our catalogs.

The Cutler Desk Company
24 Churchill Street, Buffalo, New York

Cutler Desks
"They Express Success"



HANAN
Shoe Mileage

The mileage you secure from your shoes should be figured as closely as tire mileage for your car.

A new pair of shoes every month, no matter at what price, is much more expensive than a pair of Hanan Shoes that wear for many months.

SHOES
Good Shoes are an Economy

LONDON NEW YORK PARIS

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

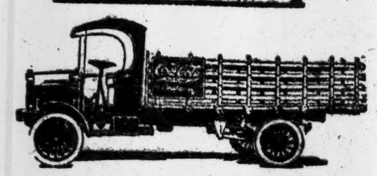
A MAN is sadly off his game when he buys a Golf Suit without first coming to Saks. It's the chance of a life-time to hole out in one.

Scotch patterned—
But Saks tailored

$35.00 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

BROCKWAY
"THE RIGHT WAY"



LEADS *in* NEW IDEAS

BROCKWAY was the first truck to center the front axle under the motor, thus giving greater strength—longer loading space per inch of wheel base and a much shorter turning radius. You know, the Liberty design was adopted from Brockway. Test it yourself—call, write or phone our direct factory branch.

544-546 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street
Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

A Batik Blouse
of Chiffon Velvet Makes Its Debut Tomorrow

The blouse reaches new heights of elegance in these latest of Autumn models (illustrated), developed in supple chiffon velvets combined with chiffon cloth.

Subtly blended shadings of nasturtium, tawny gold and browns; the rich tones of ultra-marine and the deeper blues imprinted in effective designs on the velvet harmonize perfectly with the filmier fabric. Tiny metallic beads finish the yoke and long sash girdle.

Women who delight in the beautiful and the unusual will appreciate these lovely blouses attractively priced at $27.50

Third Floor

AMERICAN LEADERS
Beaded Tip
Introducing the little brother of Beaded Tip Shoe Laces
Rubber Heels
"The Heels with the New Idea"
Ask your shoe repair man or shoe dealer to explain the patented air cushion that makes walking a delight.
United Lace & Braid Mfg. Co.
Originators and Sole Manufacturers, Auburn, Providence, R. I.

CHIHUAHUA REVOLT PLOT IS NIPPED

Carranza Garrison, Travelers Report, Was Preparing to Hand City Over to Villa.

LEADERS AND MEN JAILED

Some Said to Have Been Executed—One Colonel Escapes with Command and Goes to Join Rebels.

EL PASO, Aug. 10.—A plot to have the Chihuahua City Garrison revolt against the Carranza commanders and join Villa on Friday was discovered early on Wednesday morning, according to American and Mexican passengers arriving from Chihuahua City today.

A large number of Federal officers and soldiers were placed in the Federal penitentiary, charged with inciting a mutiny, the travelers said.

The passengers said they heard shots fired in the patio of the penitentiary before they left, and rumors said that leaders of the mutiny had been executed.

All telegrams and mail is being closely censored out of Chihuahua City, passengers stated, to prevent news of the attempted revolt reaching other parts of the State where Federal troops are stationed.

The plot, planned for several weeks, was discovered when two of the leaders went to Jimenez and Santa Rosalia to induce the garrisons there to revolt, passengers said.

An effort was made to have a Colonel Hernandez join, as he had recently been deprived of his command by General Manuel Dieguez. Instead, he telegraphed General Enrique Martinez, Chief of Staff to General Diegues, details of the plot.

The plan was to have the garrison mutiny against loyal officers at reveille on Friday morning, send a courier to Villa, telling him to come and assume command of the troops and accept surrender of the city, the passengers said.

A Federal Colonel, learning of the discovery of the plot early on Wednesday, escaped with his command of 350 men and is reported marching to join Villa, south of Parral. Loyal troops are said to be pursuing the battalion. Trains have been annulled to prevent its escape.

FIRING ON AIRMEN DENIED.

Story of Mexican Attack on Patrol Near Yuma Discredited.

YUMA, Ariz., Aug. 10.—Reports were received here today that Mexican soldiers yesterday fired on American airplanes of the border patrol near Andrade, Lower California, Mexico, six miles west of here. S. N. Cromwell of Yuma, who spent all of yesterday within 1,000 yards of the scene of the reported clash, denied tonight that any such incident took place.

He is general Superintendent of construction of an irrigation work on the Colorado River.

Mr. Cromwell declared that many men employed on the work had heard unusual noises from the border patrol airplanes as they flew over on their way from Yuma to Rockfield, San Diego. He attributed reports that the airplanes had been fired on to these. He said the noises sounded to him "as though the motors were backfiring," but that they might have been caused by practice shots fired by the aviators from their machine guns.

CARRANZA STIRRED TO ACT.

Orders Protection of Foreigners in Message to Governors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10.—Stung by adverse reports in the United States newspapers that Mexico was doing nothing to protect foreigners, Secretary of State, Manuel Aguirre Belanga has wired all State Governors instructions to push rapidly all cases where foreigners have been attacked. All cases, he says, must be pushed to the limit.

ASSERT PROHIBITION RAISED HOTEL RATES

Wets Contend That Prices Have Increased $1 to $7 a Day Since July 1.

QUOTE HOTEL PROPRIETORS

Figure High Rates Will Cost the Public $500,000,000 in the Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Association Opposed to National Prohibition announces that an investigation it has made into the hotel phase of the high cost of living shows that "hotel rates have increased in every section of the country since July 1 from $1 to $7 per guest per day." This is attributed by the Association to prohibition.

"Hotel rate increases to cover deficiencies in earnings," said the statement, "caused by prohibition will cost the public approximately $500,000,000 during the next year. Results of the investigation show that there is hardly a section, whether in former 'wet' or 'dry' territory, that rate advances have not taken effect. In some cities hotels have made an initial advance and now contemplate further increases. The hotel rate increases started July 1 in Chicago and New York and the advances spread to all sections of the country."

Edward T. Tierney, Vice President of the Bowman Hotel Company and managing director of the Hotel Ansonia, New York, is credited by the Association with having said:

"Prohibition was bound to raise hotel rates. No money can be made from the sale of food; therefore, the revenue from the bars cut off, the loss of that revenue must of necessity be made up by charging more for the rooms."

The statement issued here today continues as follows:

"Harry Moir, of the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, says that his hotel had not yet raised its rate, but will do so shortly. The Morrison was the only large hotel which did not raise rates in Chicago after July 1.

"J. Stacy Hill of the Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, where everything, including virtually turning hotels into department stores, with perfume, drugs, cafeteria, and soft drinks had been tried to make up the deficit caused by prohibition in Ohio, said the Ohio hotels had given the problem up and raised rates 12 per cent.

"Leonard R. Hicks, Chicago, President of the Greeters of America, justifies raises by hotels by declaring that the average hotel has not made more than 6 to 10 per cent., gross income, for a long time. The net income of from 3 to 6 per cent. has been so severely reduced by prohibition that the Chicago raises have been from 50 cents to $3 and $4 a day in the Blackstone, Lasalle, Stratford, Planters, Atlantic, and Brevoort hotels, and further advances in Chicago may come if war-time prohibition does not end soon and if the high cost of commodities and labor keeps up."

Belgians to Occupy Malmedy.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10, (Associated Press.)—Belgian troops will occupy the Malmedy district of Rhenish Prussia Tuesday. One battalion of carabineers will take over the camp at Eisenborn and one squadron of cavalry will enter the town of Malmedy itself.

Flight from Paris to Morocco.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 11.—A giant airplane left the Toussus le Noble airdrome at midnight, bound for Casa Blanca, Morocco. The aircraft carried eight persons.

WON'T ALLOW MURPHY TO GO TO IRELAND

State Department Said to Have Refused to Amend Passport of Irish Delegate in Paris.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—John Archdeacon Murphy, in charge of the Paris-American "Commission for the Independence of Ireland," has been notified by the Passport Bureau here that his American passport cannot be amended to permit him to go to Ireland. He applied two weeks ago, but the Consul referred to Washington for a decision, which has just been received.

Murphy says this action is the result of a request by the British Government, which did not even want America to grant a passport that they could have refused to visé.

"This refusal," adds Murphy, "indicates that a state of war exists between England and Ireland and that England recognizes it and fears a repetition of the scandal created by the Walsh-Dunne report."

BANKING

connection in the Wall Street district gives you standing all over the country. If it is not convenient to come here, you can transact all your business with us by mail.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
44 Court St., Bklyn, N. Y.

Delay in advertising loss of property means delay in recovery. The New York Times helps to find lost articles. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

At Saks To-day!

The Final Clearance Sale of Every

Straw and Panama Hat in Stock

At Much Below Former Prices

Every Straw Hat selling formerly at $3.50 and $4.00 — Now **$2.45**

Any Straw Hat formerly selling at $2.50 and $3.00 — Now **$1.95**

Any Panama Hat in our stock, regardless of former price — Now **$3.85**

White Felt and Duck Outing Hats — Now **$ .50**

None C. O. D., exchanged or on approval

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

A Genuine Treat at Saks To-day

Men's Jap Crepe Bath Robe Sets

—Robe, Slippers and Bag to match

At $3.95

These robes are exclusive with Saks & Company, having been made to our special order in Japan, from fine quality Crepe Cloths.

When folded the robe fits snugly into the bag, together with the slippers, and there is a special compartment for both tooth brush and paste, making the set of exceptional value to those who travel.

They come in Lavender, Green, Grey, Tan and Blue, with Collar, cuffs and pockets in contrasting color.

Also—A Limited Quantity of

Men's Pongee Silk Robes

Special at $10.95

Cut in the very successful shawl collar model, and beautifully made of natural color Pongee Silk with binding in Purple, Brown, Green, or Navy Blue. *All Sizes.*

According to the present market these robes are priced 30% below actual value!

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Business Hours 9 to 5:30 — **Store Closed All Day Saturday during August**

Select Your Winter Furs Now in the

Important Annual August Sale of Furs

at savings of 20% to 30%

Better furs than those presented in this important sale were never assembled—and it will be a long, long time before New York will see such fine furs again at these remarkable prices. The demand for furs exceeds any previous season—and prices have risen to unprecedented levels because of the present scarcity. By selecting your furs in this important August Sale you share the substantial savings effected when we made very extensive purchases months ago—in many cases the prices being *below today's wholesale cost.*

Pay Only One-Third Now

the balance when you take your furs from our modern storage vaults in November.

Hudson Seal Coats, in smart belted model....Special	$215
Hudson Seal Coats, with Squirrel collar and cuffs....	$235
Hudson Seal Coats, with Dyed Skunk collar and cuffs..	$235
Hudson Seal Coats, with Natural Skunk collar and cuffs	$300
Handsome Caracul Coats.....Special	$215
Natural Black Muskrat Coats.....Special	$175
Beautiful Natural Squirrel Coat.....Special	$275
High-Grade Scotch Mole Coats.....Special	$275
Exquisite Marmot Coats.....Special	$95

Fox Scarfs.....Now	$48.50	Skunk Muffs.....	$35.00
Fox Sets.....Now	$97.50	Hudson Seal Scarfs..	$29.50
Wolf Scarfs....Now	$28.50	Hudson Seal Muffs..	$18.50
Wolf Sets.....Now	$55.00	Raccoon Scarfs.....	$18.50
Skunk Scarfs...Now	$50.00	Raccoon Muffs.....	$22.50

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Seal Dyed Muskrat.

Sixth Floor.

Women's Summer Skirts

Greatly Reduced

We have taken all remaining lots of Summer Skirts and reduced them to these very low prices for immediate clearance.

Fine Silk Skirts—In Fan-ta-si, Baronette Satin, Crepe de Chine, Tricolette, Silvernet, Paulette, Taffeta, and Novelty Silks. Formerly $18.50 to $29.50.....Reduced to **14.75**

Smart Organdie Skirts in all the wanted colorings and White. Formerly $12.75 to $14.95.....Reduced to **$5**

Cool Wash Skirts of Cotton Gabardine, French Cords, and Honeycomb Cloth. Formerly $5 to $6.95.....Reduced to **$3.95**

Fourth Floor.

A Rare Opportunity—

All Our Women's

Town and Country Suits

Formerly $39.50 to $59

Reduced to $25

These suits are in just the correct weight for immediate and early Fall wear. Nothing smarter for the street, seashore or links. Beautifully tailored in Paulette, Silk Pongee, Taffeta, Wool Jersey, Heather Mixtures and Tweeds. Not all sizes in each style, but your size in one of the many models represented.

Fourth Floor.

On Sale Today!

Women's Bathing Suits

in styles for Beach Wear and Swimming

$7.95

Formerly $5 to $12.95

Now $3.95 and $7.95

A splendid assortment of styles at each price, in chemise, slip-on and waistline effects, displaying many exclusive style features in trimmings and pocket arrangements. Excellent selection of materials, including—

Satin, Silk Poplin, Taffeta, Surf Satin, Mohair and Wool Jersey. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

A Beautiful Coiffure

May be easily arranged with the aid of a wavy transformation. We feature an exceptional assortment of wavy hair transformations today at these special prices:

In plain shades.....$5.95
Grey shades.....$8.95

Third Floor.

Saks & Company Announce for Today the

Initial Presentation of New Fall

Modes in Women's Frocks

showing the trend of Fashion for the coming season, as displayed in costly imports

This rare ensemble of new Fall Frocks is representative of the creative genius of the world's best-known couturiers, the models in each instance being exact reproductions of the very newest gowns shown in leading Paris ateliers.

Of Particular Note are the smart vestees of Val Lace, set against filmy Nets, dainty Batiste Embroideries, rich lace collars, and the three-quarter sleeves—now enjoying wide vogue in the French metropolis.

The Handsome Frock *Pictured*

is a skilful reproduction of a costly import, developed in fine quality Satin, richly embellished with jet beading. To be had

Today at $69.50

Fourth Floor.

Greatly Reduced—

All our broken selections of fine

Street Capes for Women

These Capes are in some of our most successful circular and military models, expertly tailored in the wanted materials for present and early Fall wear.

Capes formerly $25 and $29.50.....Now **$13.75**
Capes formerly $35 and $39.50.....Now **$16.75**
Capes formerly $39.50 and $45.....Now **$19.75**
Capes formerly $45 to $59.50.....Now **$25.00**

Also at Substantial Savings

Women's Sports Coats

Formerly $16.50 to $22.50

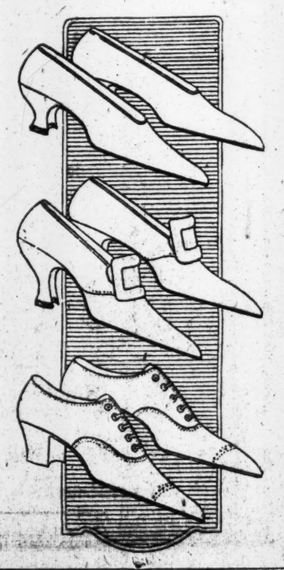
Now $7.50 and $10.00

Exquisitely fashioned of fine quality Wool Jersey. Wonderful values. *Fourth Floor.*

Beginning Today—the Final Clearance of

All Our Fine Stock of Women's and Misses'

White Summer Footwear



Formerly $8.50 to $12.50

At $6.95

So that we may have ample room for incoming shipments we have reduced all our White Summer Footwear to this low price. Splendid selection of styles in Pumps, Oxfords and Colonials, skilfully produced in

All White Kidskin, Buckskin, Nu-Buck, and White Canvas

All sizes in the collection, but not in every model. Choice of Louis XV, Baby Louis XV and smart military heels.

Second Floor.

RUSSEK'S
BETWEEN 34TH & 35TH STREETS
FIFTH AVENUE
FURS
of the Best
ADVANCE MODELS
August Sale
Now in Progress
20 to 40 Per Cent.
Less Than
Fall Prices.

THE ADVENTURES OF A NOVEL [FOUR]

¶ I gave a copy of "The Choice" to the President of the Bank, and he came to see me a few days later for the first time. After the usual good-mornings he said:

"I want to tell you about that book you gave me, 'The Choice.' I don't often read novels, but I certainly was interested in 'The Choice.' When I had finished I left it on the library table, and a few days later Mrs.—— told me how much she had enjoyed reading it. This morning my niece from California, who is visiting us, looked very tired at breakfast. 'Out late?' I asked. 'Not at all,' she answered, 'but I picked up that book, "The Choice," after getting into bed, and I couldn't put it down till I reached the end.' I thought you'd like to know."

¶ In the beginning I said "The Choice" was an "everyday novel," and now I will add—"for everybody."

MITCHELL KENNERLEY

delicious
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
"always fresh"
Unsurpassed
for Mayonnaise
and French
Salad Dressings
Sold Everywhere
© 1919. Musher & Co., Inc.

To Holders of
WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS
OF
THE FREIBERG AND WORKUM CO.
Please take notice that all whiskey now in bond at
DISTILLERY NO. 13,
LYNCHBURG, OHIO,
is stored in Warehouse No. 8.
INSURANCE POLICIES
should be written accordingly.
The Freiburg & Workum Co.
701 First National Bank Bldg.,
Cincinnati.

WATERFRONT STORAGE
WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.
BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.
MOTOR TRUCKING
WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.
SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE
CALLAN BROS.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phone: Melrose 2781-2282-2283.

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

NEW YORK POSTS OF LEGION TO MEET

First Annual State Convention of Veterans Will Be Held at Rochester on Oct. 10.

400 DELEGATES EXPECTED

They Will Represent More Than 500,000 Men Who Served During World War.

The first annual convention of the New York State branch of the American Legion, the organization of the men who fought in the war against the Central Powers, will be held in Rochester on Oct. 10 and 11. The above announcement was made yesterday by Ogden L. Mills, New York State Chairman of the Legion.

The convention will be the first official meeting of delegates representing more than 500,000 New Yorkers who served in the war, and the number of State and national questions, which will be taken up during the two days' session of the convention makes the gathering of more than passing interest. There are now 200 posts of veterans of the war in this State, and the number of official delegates will be about 400. In addition there will be hundreds of others present in an unofficial capacity.

Among the speakers who will address the convention are Governor Smith, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Senator James W. Wadsworth. There will be nothing in the convention to indicate the military rank held during the war, by the various delegates. By the rules of the organization military titles cannot be used, neither will any of the delegates appear in uniform. Each county in the State is entitled to four delegates, and an additional delegate, and one additional alternate for each 1,000 paid up memberships. These delegates will be elected at county conventions, which will be held in the latter part of September.

The American Legion also made public yesterday the roster of the 200 State camps organized, to date, in this State. Of these camps the following are in New York City, Long Island, and Westchester County:

BRONX COUNTY POSTS.

Quentin Roosevelt,	George Dahlbender,
William J. Bergen,	Melrose,
John Fraser Bryan,	John Purroy Mitchel,
Lieut. Harry Conway,	Vincent Brady,
Walter Heckman,	Leonard H. Hawkins.

NEW YORK COUNTY POSTS.

Pres. Theo. Roosevelt,	Guaranty,
Sgt. I. N. Freedman,	Wall Street,
Admiral Dewey,	Empire,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison,	Hell Gate,
Joseph Hodges Choate,	304th Field Artillery,
Greenwich Village,	Harlem,
Cannoneers,	Semper Fidelis,
Tiger,	(women, marines,)
Yorkville,	Lieut. Wm. S. Lahey,
Barbara Frietchie,	Charles F. Daimler,
(women,)	Washington Heights,
Riverside,	Burke-Kelly,
Murray Hill,	308th Infantry,
McKenna,	John J. Booth,
Morningside,	Theodore F. Mead,
Chemical Warfare Service,	Col. N. B. Thurston.

KINGS COUNTY POSTS.

Long Island Founders,	Bilieau Wood,
Edith Cavell,	Democracy,
Central Branch,	Dolly Madison,
Lincoln,	(Yeoman F.),
Harry Ragovin,	George P. Davis,
Old Glory, (naval,)	Reville,
106th Infantry,	Warren C. Condit,
Peter Pocaro,	Bay Ridge,
Lt. Herbert Jackson,	Borough Park,
J. W. Person,	Charles W. Heisser,
Harry A. Bullock,	Eastern District,
James L. Young,	LeRoy Ferris,
Sgt. Joyce Kilmer,	Richard Sheridan.
Flatbush,	

QUEENS COUNTY POSTS.

Wilbur E. Colyer,	Major John W. Mark,
Woodhaven,	Astoria.
Edward M. McKee,	

RICHMOND COUNTY POSTS.

Pvt. Daniel Hannigan,	Leo Laders,
Harold D. Holt,	Spring Valley.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY POSTS.

Mount Vernon,	Port Chester,
Yonkers,	Rye,
New Rochelle,	Robert Furguson
Pelham,	Crandall,
Scarsdale,	White Plains,
Faucher Nicoll,	Mt. Kisco,
Mamaroneck,	

NASSAU COUNTY POSTS.

Quentin Roosevelt,	James A. Lyons,
J. Franklin Bell,	Great Neck,
Robert Bacon,	Eugene S. Smith.

SUFFOLK COUNTY POSTS.

Babylon,	Burton Potter.

There are now in the United States more than 2,500 American Legion posts, and the number is steadily increasing, over 1,100 applications for charters now being under consideration by the national committees. During September a drive for additional members in each State will be conducted, the goal being 1,000,000 new members.

The National Convention will be held in November at Minneapolis, and on Nov. 11, the anniversary of the armistice, Marshal Foch, the allied Commander in Chief, is expected to be the guest of the convention.

QUICK BURGLARY ARREST.

Patrolman Captures Alleged Loot Car and Five Men in Half an Hour.

Thirty minutes after the haberdashery store of Isadore Davis, at 595 Broadway, Brooklyn, was entered and silks and ties valued at $1,500 stolen, Patrolman Stanley Hnida arrested five men charged with the burglary in a restaurant on East Houston Street. The prisoners are Jacob Schiller, 20 years old, of 26 Suffolk Street; Joseph Goldstein, 20 years old, of 114 Ludlow Street; Maeyer Rosendorf, 21 years old, of 78 Forsyth Street; Jacob Saznowsky, 22 years old, of 85 Stanton Street, and Benjamin Schiff, 36 years old, of 146 East Houston Street.

Hnida was at the police signal box across the street from the restaurant at 9 o'clock yesterday morning receiving a general alarm that had been sent out for a maroon seven passenger touring car and its six passengers wanted for the burglary of the Brooklyn store committed a half hour before. At that moment he saw what he thought was a car answering that description pull up at the restaurant and five men alight. He asked the desk Lieutenant for assistance in making the arrest, and when Patrolman Florent Haerler arrived they took the five men in custody.

On being questioned by the police, the Prisoner Rosendorf told them that part of the loot could be found at a flat at 168 Ridge Street, said to be occupied by Sam Kaplan, 32 years old, a cap maker. The patrolmen say they found two bags of ties in Kaplan's apartment.

Kaplan was also arrested, and with the other five locked up at police headquarters.

CALL FOR RADIO OPERATORS

Shortage in the Merchant Marine Caused by Navy Demobilization.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Demobilization of the navy and withdrawal of navy radio operators from Shipping Board vessels has brought about a shortage of wireless telegraphers in the merchant marine service so stringent that the shipping board has issued a call for such men at $100 and $125 monthly in addition to all expenses.

Men qualifying are asked to apply to the nearest sea service bureau or to the board direct. Men employed as radio operators during the war need only to pass the Department of Commerce examination to obtain a commercial license.

GIRL KILLED BY AUTO.

Daughter of Professor W. J. White Struck by Slow-Moving Car.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Stepping in front of an automobile as she was crossing the street at Davenport, N. Y., Marion, the daughter of Professor and Mrs. Winton J. White of Leonia, N. J., was instantly killed. It was found that her skull was crushed and neck broken.

The machine was being driven slowly at the time and no arrests were made.

FIVE KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRIKES AUTO

Atlantic City Express Crashes Into Machine Carrying Family Party at Stratford, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 10.—Five persons were killed shortly before noon today when an Atlantic City express train on the Reading Railway crashed into their automobile in Stratford, N. J., about five miles from Camden. The dead are:

Simon Friedman, 35 years old, of Philadelphia; Morris Seltzer, 35 years old, of Stratford, N. J.; Thelma Seltzer, 3 years old, of Stratford, N. J.; Sarah Friedman, 7 years old, of Stratford, N. J., and Vincent Burkhardt, 8 years old, of Stratford, N. J.

With the exception of Thelma Seltzer, daughter of Morris Seltzer, all the occupants of the auto were killed instantly. The little girl was picked up unconscious near the tracks and died on the way to Cooper Hospital, Camden.

The automobile was owned by Charles Seltzer. Friedman, who was Seltzer's father-in-law; Sarah, niece of Friedman; Thelma, Seltzer's daughter, and Vincent Burkhardt, a neighbor's child, were accompanying Seltzer on a pleasure trip.

The machine had been driven but a short distance from the Friedman home, on Princeton Avenue, Stratford, when Seltzer stopped to permit a trolley car to pass. The motorman signalled him to go ahead, and Friedman crossed the tracks.

It is believed the trolley diverted his attention from the approaching express train on the railroad tracks, only a few yards distant from the trolley line. He drove slowly up the track, and the shore-bound express, running at terrific speed, struck the machine.

DIVERS SEEK TREASURE FROM SPANISH ARMADA

Old Vessel on Scottish Coast Yields Interesting Relics of Great Naval Battle of 1588.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOBERMORY, Scotland, Aug. 6.—Active operations in search of hidden treasure are going on in Tobermory, where a Sykes digger is cutting through the boulder clay and sand over a Spanish Armada galloon which was sunk in 1588. The feature of the operations is an effective hose, which is working at a pressure of about 100 pounds to the square inch. It cuts up and clears away the clay and mud between the trenches cut by the digger in the tumulus containing the old galleon, revealing any solid material, which is immediately raised under care of a diver.

Already quite a number of relics have been recovered, including a silver peso. It was the finding of a gold doubloon on the fluke of the ship's anchor that started this search for treasure in 1803.

The crew of the diving ship often wonder how they are getting so many rounded stones of three and four inches in diameter in the boulder clay, but extracts from Spanish State papers in the Castle of Simancas explain the frequency with which these are found, as well as a quantity of lead sheathing:

"General orders for the Armada by Duke of Medina-Sidonia May 1, 1588, page 293: Every ship will carry on board loads of casting stones to be used during the fight. These stones are to be divided between the deck, the poop, and fighting tops."

Another order given on the same page runs as follows:

"Artificial fire must be intrusted to the care of the most skilled men who understand how to manage it. Otherwise the result may be of great damage to ourselves."

This accounts for so much lead and copper sheathing being found in the course of the search. To protect themselves the big Spanish galleons used sheet lead and copper to sheathe the wooden decks against the use of this artificial fire on the part of the English.

Among the other relics brought up during the last ten weeks are calcareous accretions showing rusted muskets, daggers, swords, and axes, lead piping, pewter, and quantities of black African oak much perforated by worms.

It is hoped the galleon will be raised and reconstructed.

OLD N. C. O.'S MOURN 'BARS.'

Lieutenant Colonels and Majors Drop Rank—Verse Shows Regret.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 1.—In these days when the breaking up of the American Army of Occupation brings many partings of fighting men, one hears a dignified officer say often to other dignified officers, "Well, good-bye, fellows, I'm going back home to be a Sergeant." This means the speaker was one of the thousands of N. C. O.s who gained commissions and did so well they rose to high rank.

There are Lieutenant Colonels and Majors galore in the A. E. F. who were Sergeants before the United States got into the war, and who, when they get home, lose their temporary rank.

As an instance, I mention Lieut. Col. Haverfield, Adjutant of the Army of Occupation. He is a regular Sergeant. Then there's Major Cockriel, the Provost Marshal, who made good as Chief of Police of Coblenz. There's Major J. Leland Bass, who was Admiral of the fleet the Americans maintained on the Rhine. There are scores of others who lose the glory of the silver or gold leaf.

Stating their case, Captain Madden has written a string of verse, I quote here:

(Dedicated to the army Sergeants who were made Second Lieutenants during the war.)

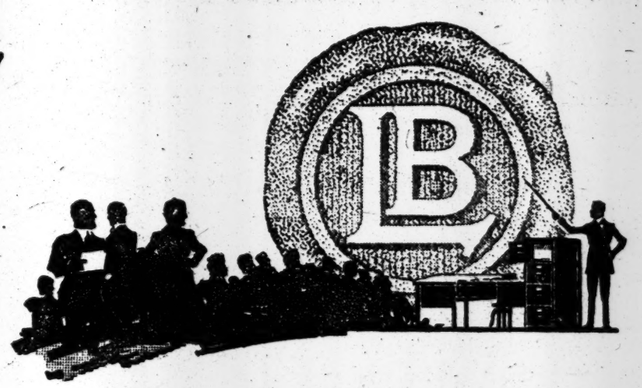
They took me out of the ranks I loved,
And they gave me a golden bar,
I, who had sailed the seven seas,
From Maine out to Zanzibar;
My education was none too good,
I had never worn evening dress,
And of balls and teas in society,
I knew nothing, I confess.

It lifted me up on a higher plane
Than I'd ever known before,
For I knew what a commission meant
In the days before the war;
I was awfully proud when they gave it to me,
And I wrote a letter that night
Back home to a girl I used to know,
And somehow the world seemed bright.

Then came a night that was black as sin,
And the blinding, cold rain fell,
We were holding a line just east of the Meuse,
Not far from old Cuniel;
The zero hour was 4 o'clock,
And our chances of life were slim,
But I thought of the words her letter brought,
"I'm awfully proud of you, Jim."

They sent me back, and for two long months
I lay in a dreamy ward,
When I returned to the colors again,
The Huns had sheathed the sword;
For the war had ceased, and peace had come,
And now they are through with me,
I'll be wearing the chevrons again,
Just as I used to be.

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON
DE PINNA
At every fashionable seashore and mountain resort and summer colony much attention is given to the entertainment of the young people.
This establishment, long familiar with the requirements of dress for every occasion, can supply immediately from its assortments of the correct clothing and accessories whatever may be necessary to complete the outfit of a boy, girl, young lady or young man for outing wear, day dress or formal wear.
Orders transmitted to us by post will receive immediate and personal attention and will be executed on the day of their receipt.
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

LB

A staff of filing specialists—
The Library Bureau trademark is synonymous with Service. It is the name-plate of the Pioneer.
Back of every L. B. salesman stands the whole L. B. organization—originator of vertical filing, the card index, the card ledger, the L. B. Automatic index—the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment—leader for 43 years.
Library Bureau salesmen daily come in contact with all kinds of business. By study and experience they are equipped to work out the best solution to your filing problems. They know filing from A to Z and from Z to A.
All of this experience—all of this ability to serve—is yours to command for the better handling of office detail.
No matter what your filing problem, large or small, you will find it helpful to talk to the L. B. salesman. His business is filing.
Write for folders
Filing 738 WO
Card ledger 738 C
Stock record 7318 G
Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
Founded 1876
Filing cabinets wood and steel
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

THE HOUSING COMPANY
TOWN BUILDERS
ALBERT FARWELL BEMIS
PRESIDENT
DESIGNERS BUILDERS MANAGERS
To keep highly-paid skilled workers, the management must meet their demands for attractive, modern houses.
Housing projects are successful when carried to completion by one organization experienced in planning, building, and managing.
The Housing Company with all technical and practical forces develops waste land, builds in large or small groups, and modernizes existing houses.
250 Boylston Street
Boston Mass.

Drink Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING
You smack your lips over it, because you like its taste, its quality, its genuine gratification. It satisfies thirst.
Nobody has ever been able to successfully imitate it, because its quality is indelibly registered in the taste of the American public.

Demand the genuine by full name —nicknames encourage substitution.
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Sold Everywhere

for a pleasant vacation
Leaving town doesnotleave behind all summer discomforts. Go prepared!
Athletic exercise on your vacation will bring perspiration, chafing, sunburn, many skin tribulations. The skin of city people is especially sensitivetosun, wind, and sea.
Both sexes will suffer equally, and the children will have many a small bruise, cut or scratch demanding soothing treatment. Baby's rashes will torture him.
Go prepared with Mennen's Kora-Konia, the wonderful antiseptic powder for the whole family, containing ingredients of recognized medicinal value. Perspiration will not readily wash it away. It adheres for hours, drying up sore spots, cooling and healing skin distress. Use it for small cuts and skin abrasions, and for baby's diaper and teething rash.
Keep truly cool this summer with Kora-Konia.
THE MENNEN COMPANY
NEWARK, N.J. U.S.A.

PARTNERS WANTED
to purchase
GREAT BREWERY IN LORRAINE
in centre of the Mining Region of Lorraine and District of Briey
Excellent Permanent Produce and Splendid Prospects for the Future
The liquidation of which, foreseen by the agreement of the Treaty of Peace, will be made immediately by the French authorities. Write, stating capital at hand, to "Affaire Lucrative, 164," Agence Havas, Strasbourg, Rue de 22-Novembre, 16.

WAR HEROINES BACK FROM WORK ABROAD

Many Prominent New York Women Active in Y. M. C. A. Efforts Return.

TWO BIG VESSELS DOCK

The Orduna Brings W. Somerset Maugham, English Playwright—78 Brides on the Imperator.

After having been tied up at Liverpool for several weeks as the results of a series of strikes called by various marine labor organizations, the Cunard line steamer Orduna docked here yesterday with 100 first-class and fifty-five second-class passengers. The transport Imperator also arrived yesterday with 5,482 military and civilian passengers.

Among those who came on the Orduna was W. Somerset Maugham, the English playwright, whose play, "Too Many Husbands," is now in course of production in New York. He said he was en route to China on a pleasure trip and did not believe he could remain over for the premier of his new play. The playwright had not heard of the actors' strike until he stepped ashore and he expressed great interest in the situation which has arisen between the managers and the players.

"All that I can say offhand is that the actors should get a living wage," Mr. Maugham said when asked for an opinion. "If they are not getting that, then they have a right to make forceful demands for it."

The playwright, with a laugh, added that playwrights might have to make a demand for a living wage.

Women Saw War Service.

Mrs. Wallace Cumnock and Miss Jean H. White, both of Evanston, Ill., returned on the liner from relief work in France. Miss White, who had been overseas for a year and a day when she left for the United States, said she had been identified with the activities of the American Committee for French Wounded, which, she added, was the oldest relief organization founded here. The committee, in the war, began its work with the French in August, 1914, and has been continuing its functions ever since. Miss White said she had seen service in every area of the war zone and was glad to get home for rest. She said that the work of the American Committee for French Wounded would be perpetuated in a memorial hospital to be erected at Rheims from funds to be raised here. The institution, which will be known as the Rheims Memorial Hospital, would be turned over to the French Government when completed. Mrs. Cumnock said she had been doing relief work in various parts of France.

Colonel Richard Dowse, chief administrative officer of the Australian General Staff in France, was also a passenger. He said he had come here to see Mrs. Dowse, who had been living in the United States since he went to France in 1916. Major W. S. Ross and Lieutenant G. G. Swann, two fellow Australians, arrived on their way home to be demobilized. William Parker Butler, a cousin of Sir Alfred Booth, Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, returned from a business trip abroad. Mr. Butler, who is an American, lives in this city.

Miss Blossom Churan, who has been studying music in England and France preparatory to entrance on the operatic stage, caused amusement among the customs officials when she explained the reason for bringing a large doll dressed as a Scottish Highlander.

"It's a bit of Scotch, you see," she explained, "and I understand it's very welcome in the United States these days."

One bystander expressed the opinion that there might be some truth in her remark, as the sawdust-stuffed Highlander was large enough to contain a bottle of the real article in its interior.

Impressive funeral services were held on Saturday en route from Halifax for William Gundey, one of the Orduna's stewards, who is well known to ocean travelers, having been on some of the larger steamers of the Cunard fleet in the days before the war. Gundey met his death the day before the steamer arrived in Halifax when he fell down an elevator shaft and was killed. Captain Taylor, commander of the Orduna, officiated at the services, which were witnessed by the passengers.

The liner brought 1,694 bags of first-class mail and 300 bags of parcel post. Much of the latter has been delayed at Liverpool for some time due to the strikes which held up the sailing of the Orduna.

"Y" Workers Return on Imperator.

On board the Imperator were many prominent New York women who have been doing war work abroad under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Seventy-eight brides, twenty of whom were married to officers, were also on the steamship. Many athletes who competed in the recent Inter-Allied games held in the Pershing Stadium near Paris were part of the homecomers.

Among the "Y" workers was Miss Elizabeth Walker of Detroit, Mich., winner of the Lorraine Meual offered for an essay on the future of the Y. M. C. A. Miss Walker said that the chief point made in her essay was that the organization should establish a series of "Y" huts similar to those seen in the camps both here and abroad, to replace the saloon as a congregating place for men.

Miss Cornelia Colt Davis of 109 East 56th Street, Manhattan, was decorated by Marshal Petain for her bravery in administering to the wounded Marines who were repelling the German offensive on Paris. A few of the Marines, who were attached to the 2d Division, were on the Imperator as fellow passengers. Miss Janet Jeffery of Dorchester, Mass., also a "Y" worker, wore the Distinguished Service Cross, which was bestowed on her for attending to the sufferings of the patients of an army hospital near the front lines which had been bombed by the Germans. Miss Jeffery was herself wounded and was obliged to spend four months in the hospital recovering her health.

Elizabeth D. and Sally W. Simonton, known to thosands of doughboys as "those Simonton twins," brought back with them two citations from American commanders. They made their home in a Ford camionette, taking their rolling canteen beyond the scope of the "Y" huts. Others from this city among the 236 "Y" workers who returned on the Imperator were:

Miss Marie Douglas Sloane Horner, 17 West Tenth Street; Mrs. Helena Smith Dayton, 313 East Eighteenth Street; Miss Frances W. Barrows, 137 East Twenty-fifth Street; Miss Jennie D. Wylie, 50 Morningside Drive; Miss Ella S. Valk, 137 East Sixty-sixth Street; Miss Marjorie Morrison, Carnegie Hall; Miss Ann Edgar Donald, 6 East Ninety-second Street; Miss Ruth Garland, 337 West End Avenue; Miss Janet Jackson, 30 West Sixty-first Street; Miss Irene Simmons, 227 West Forty-fifth Street; Miss Phyllis Carrington, 216 West Sixty-ninth Street; Miss Florence Dearing, 602 West 190th Street; Miss Lydia C. Donney, 114 West Forty-seventh Street; Miss Elizabeth Grimball, 320 Central Park West; Miss C. B. Clagett, 47 East Fifty-eighth Street; Miss Marie Torrence, 214 Riverside Drive; Miss Janet P. Hall, 62 West Fifty-second Street; Miss Eleanor Janvier, 60 West Tenth Street; Miss Marion Hall, 124 East Sixty-first Street; Miss Hazel Woodhull, 244 Waverly Place; Mrs. Matilda Orr, 124 East Thirty-second Street; Miss Marguerite Clark, 476 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and Miss Elizabeth Guilford, Teacher's College.

Officers Back from France.

Commander J. L. Callan of Albany returned from Paris, where he was a member of the Aviation Commission at the Peace Conference. During the war he was detailed for duty in Italy and was decorated by the King for distinguished service.

Brig. Gen. John J. Bradley, attached during the war to the American headquarters at Chaumont, who had charge of the investigation of the conduct and deportment of welfare workers in the A. E. F., returned on the transport. He declined to discuss how many welfare workers he had detected in wrongdoing. Lieut. Col. Joseph D. McKenny, a fellow passenger, said that when he had left Antwerp, Belgium, in the latter part of July, efforts were being made to salvage the German steamers interned in the harbor which had been sunk by their crews. Most of the boats could be eventually saved, he said.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, was at the pier to meet his son, Colonel Sherman Miles, attached to General Pershing's headquarters, who came home as a casual officer.

The athletes returned as members of a casual company in command of Colonel Joseph H. Thompson, who during the war was Athletic Officer with the Second Army. Thirty-nine of the athletes were down on the passenger lists as civilians. Colonel Thompson explained that this was due to a ruling of the contest committee that any allied soldier or officer could take part in the games who had been in the service after Aug. 4, 1914. Many Americans who had been mustered out of the service returned to France under this ruling to enter the contests, the officer said.

Captain Wilfred H. Maloney of the Fosdick Commission, and coach at Stanford University, returned with the athletic contingent. The civilians were allowed to go ashore immediately while the medal winners who are still in the service were held for demobilization.

Fifty general prisoners, among them a former lieutenant, charged with cowardice, were brought over on the Imperator. One hundred and fifty-six dogs, mascots of military units returning on the steamer, occupied special quarters on the boat deck aft. There was one casualty among the pets on the way over, but Bessie, a French dog belonging to an infantry unit, made up for the deficiency by giving birth to six pups.

PHYSICIANS SEEK JOBS.

Medical Men, Recently in War Service, Apply to Re-employment Bureau

William Fellowes Morgan, Chairman of the Re-employment Committee, announced yesterday that as a result of contributions received the Re-employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines would be able to continue its work for three weeks. Funds are still needed to keep the bureau running until Nov. 1, when it is hoped most of the former service men will have been placed, Mr. Morgan said.

Twenty-five physicians are seeking employment through the bureau, according to F. A. Giffin, Chief of the Division of Executives, Professional and Technical Men. Many of these men, whose practice has been ruined while they were in the service, cannot afford at this time to start anew, Mr. Giffin said. One physician listed, who held the rank of Captain in the army, would like to have a place on a steamer running to South American ports or to Europe, while another applicant seeks to be superintendent of a tuberculosis sanitarium. Another doctor wants to become identified with an organization which is establishing a medical department.

Major Warren Biglow, director of the bureau, announced yesterday that he had places awaiting 22 first-class machinists, 19 diemakers, 17 toolmakers, 50 carpenters, and as many bricklayers, 87 power pressmen, 33 polishers, and 5 marine engineers. The carpenters and bricklayers must be union men, he announced, while the marine engineers must be licensed.

HELD ON BURGLARY CHARGE

Two Armed Soldiers Arrested by Police in Brooklyn Home.

Two soldiers attached to the 21st Recruit Company at Fort Slocum were arraigned in the Flatbush court yesterday and held without bail for a hearing on Tuesday on a short affidavit charging them with burglary. The men are Corporal George Schotoff, 21 years old, and Charles Feindt, a private, who stated his family lived at 1,605 New York Avenue. According to the police, each of the men, who were in uniform, had in their possession a loaded revolver and two chisels.

The soldiers were arrested early in the morning by Patrolmen Charles East and Dennis O'Sullivan, at the home of Charles Richardson, 3,312 Glenwood Road. Richardson is a captain of the police reserves, attached to the Manhattan headquarters. He and his family are away on a vacation. According to the police the soldiers had jimmied their way through three doors, two of which they relocked after their entrance.

The police were forced to break the doors down and say they found the soldiers hiding in a closet in the children's playroom. The men gave battle to the police, using their chisels on the patrolmen, and O'Sullivan was badly cut on the hand.

Schotoff has been in the service three years and recently re-enlisted.

PLANS FOR LAFAYETTE DAY.

National Committee Expects Great Nation-Wide Celebration.

The Lafayette Day National Committee announced yesterday the progress of plans for the country-wide celebration of the birthday of Lafayette on Sept. 6. Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in a letter to the committee said:

"I have just received a letter from the Hon. T. W. Bickette, Governor of North Carolina, with reference to the suggestion about Lafayette Day. In my letter to him I suggested that he take steps toward having a great Lafayette Day at Fayetteville, N. C. The town was named for Lafayette and was at that time the largest in the State. The Governor in his reply says: 'I shall be more than glad to make a proclamation setting apart Sept. 6 as Lafayette Day, and will take the matter up with the people of Fayetteville, suggesting that the celebration be held in that city. I think this is a fine idea.'"

Announcement was also made yesterday by the committee that responses from every part of the country were being received in answer to the call for national observance.

Couple Arrested in Theatre.

When Samuel Perlmutter and his wife, Esther, of 1,412 Madison Avenue, were arraigned before Magistrate Harris in the Essex Market Court on a charge of disorderly conduct made by Albert Gutterman, manager of Loew's Delancey Theatre, the complainant produced an affidavit in which he charged, among other things, that Mrs. Perlmutter broke the rules of the Fire Department by sitting on her husband's lap during the performance on Saturday night. The court adjourned the hearing on reading this charge until Wednesday morning. Gutterman complained that in addition to sitting on her husband's lap Mrs. Perlmutter created a further disturbance "by talking in a loud and boisterous manner."

Lejeune Praises American Women.

Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, commander of the 2d Division, expressed his gratitude for the part the women of America had played in the war at an entertainment and dance given in his honor at the Bayside Yacht Club Saturday evening. He said: "It was the splendid courage and spirit of the women of the United States that kept up the morale of the American Army in France. The wives, mothers, and sweethearts had as much to do with winning the war as the soldiers."

Lost and Found advertisements on Page Nine.

ANALYZES RECORDS OF ASSEMBLYMEN

Citizens Union Committee Issues Verdict on Manhattan and Bronx Legislators.

PRAISES SMITH AND HYLAN

Says Governor and Mayor Have Vetoed Much Objectionable Legislation.

The Citizens Union Committee on Legislation yesterday made public summaries of the personal records of the State Assemblymen for Manhattan and the Bronx for the session of 1919. Commenting on the work of the city legislators, the report of the committee, which soon will be published, says in regard to the part played by the Governor and the Mayor:

"It is getting to be a fixed habit with the Legislature to 'pass the buck' on certain types of city bills to the Mayor and Governor. Every year it is necessary for these executives to exercise their veto powers to protect the city against the city's own representatives in the Legislature.

"Time and again the Legislature passed measures which members must have known would meet with veto. This procedure cannot be too emphatically denounced. They acted as they did either for the purpose of shirking the responsibility which they should have assumed, or with the intent, often openly avowed, of 'putting' the Mayor or Governor 'into a hole.' Either way their action was reprehensible and cannot be defended on any ground, partisan or otherwise.

"Thus, of seventy-four objectionable bills which the Citizens Union committee believed to be against the public interest, but which passed both Houses, the Mayor vetoed twenty-eight and the Governor eighteen. Most of the bills being city bills, the Mayor naturally had to bear the brunt of this sort of attack. That both Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan responded so well to the demands of the situation and were so quick to act in behalf of the city's best interests is to their great credit, and the Citizens Union is glad to accord this recognition of their public service.

"It is worth recording that the Governor himself directly exerted a good influence when, on one occasion, he appeared before his party conference and urged the members to put a stop to salary increase and grab bills. His own wide experience in legislation, together with his new executive responsibilities, thus combined to make him an active force working in behalf of the city's best interests."

As to the work of the session in general the report says:

"Despite the influence of the Governor and the efforts of the legislative leaders, log-rolling, trading, and dickering continued as usual. Carelessness and sloppiness were characteristic of the session. In his veto messages the Governor called attention of the members to this matter. Again and again bills slipped through one house or the other in such shape that they had to be recalled and repassed.

"There were many instances of the passage of a measure in two different forms, both the Senate and Assembly form of the bill being passed by both houses. Some of these cases may have been intentional, but probably the majority of them were due simply to carelessness. Bills were passed repealing sections of the law that had just been enacted. An increasing tendency was noted to pass private claim bills covering cases which had either already been considered and disallowed or where the remedy was ample under existing law."

The summaries of the personal records of the Assemblymen follow:

MANHATTAN.

CAESAR B. F. BARRA, (Dem.,) Second District.—Services of value in Codes Committee; otherwise continued inconspicuous. Record of votes poor.

MAURICE BLOCH, (Dem.,) Sixteenth District.—Showed improvement in record of votes in Assembly and in committee; still short of real service.

B. ELLIOTT BURSTON, (Dem.,) Twenty-third District.—New member with colorless record; most of his city bills lacking in merit; he failed to grasp possibilities of real service. Record of votes fair.

AUGUST CLAESSENS, (Soc.,) Seventeenth District.—Adroit and clever exponent of socialistic point of view; emphatic but seldom effective in debate. His record of votes on city measures continued excellent.

JOHN J. CRONIN, (Dem.,) Thirteenth District.—New member, earnest and conscientious, but little in his record to indicate promise.

SAMUEL DICKSTEIN, (Dem.,) Fourth District.—New member, attentive but with colorless record. Poor record of votes.

CHARLES D. DONOHUE, (Dem.,) Fifth District.—In second year as minority floor leader, showed increased capacity in debate and firmer grasp of legislation. Deserves credit for restraining tendency of colleagues to put through mandatory payroll bills.

MARK GOLDBERG, (Dem.,) Fourteenth District.—Although his record showed some improvement, it still falls short of the record expected of any member with thirteen years' experience. Record of votes in committee good; in Assembly fair.

PETER J. HAMILL, (Dem.,) First District.—Active for his own legislation; otherwise not of much value. Record shows no independence. Frequently unrecorded.

JOHN C. HAWKINS, (Rep.,) Twenty-first District.—Inconspicuous; fair record of votes.

MARTIN J. HEALY, (Dem.,) Nineteenth District.—In first term, showed some promise. Record of votes above average; indicated independence.

LEO A. KAHN, (Dem.,) Eleventh District.—New member; gave no promise of future usefulness. Very bad record of votes.

OWEN M. KIERNAN, (Dem.,) Eighteenth District.—In seventh term; continued hopelessly ineffective. Bad record of votes.

Mrs. MARY M. LILLY, (Dem.,) Seventh District.—New member; attentive to duties, and of some ability. Very poor record of votes.

MARTIN G. McCUE, (Dem.,) Twelfth District.—Able and active; entertaining, if not always effective speaker. His viewpoint still twisted.

PETER P. McELLIGOTT, (Dem.,) Third District.—Member of long experience; record shows slight improvement over past years.

WILLIAM W. PELLET, (Rep.,) Tenth District.—The ablest new member in the New York City delegation; excellent record of votes and other activities; promises well for the future.

EARL A. SMITH, (Dem.,) Twenty-second District.—In his third term; showed increased value as a legislator. Record of votes good. Particularly commended for his work in behalf of bill to open the Harlem Speedway to public.

JOSEPH STEINBERG, (Rep.,) Fifteenth District.—Energetic and active legislator; excellent record of votes.

SOL ULLMAN, (Rep.,) Sixth District.—New member; attentive, but not commensurately effective; record of votes below the average.

PHILIP A. WALTER, (Dem.,) Ninth District.—New member; good record of votes; gave promise of usefulness.

HERMAN WEISS, (Rep.,) Eighth District.—New member; not particularly active; record of votes unsatisfactory; not effective.

CHARLES A. WINTER, (Dem.,) Twentieth District.—In second term; failed to develop value as legislator; record of votes poor.

THE BRONX.

WILLIAM S. EVANS, (Dem.,) Fifth District of experience; good record of votes.

M. MALDWIN FERTIG, (Dem.,) Fourth District.—After year's absence, continued former excellent record; one of the city's most useful legislators; good record of votes.

EDWARD J. FLYNN, (Dem.,) Second District.—Not particularly attentive or effective as legislator; absent on important roll calls; unsatisfactory record of votes.

THOMAS J. McDONALD, (Dem.,) Sixth District.—Sincere legislator; not particularly effective; record of votes fair.

JOSEPH V. McKEE, (Dem.,) Seventh District.—Conscientious and attentive legislator; record of votes fair.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, (Dem.,) Eighth District.—Record of votes unsatisfactory; introduced many bills lacking in merit or objectionable.

EARL H. MILLER, (Dem.,) First District.—Experienced legislator; good record in past, which he did not quite equal this year; fair record of votes.

ROBERT S. MULLEN, (Dem.,) Third District.—Intelligent and energetic new member of promise; good record of votes.

PRINCETON'S TIGERS CAGED FOR A WHILE

Great Bronze Figures Crated and Sandbagged While Nassau Hall Is Being Remodeled.

MEMORIAL TO SOLDIER DEAD

Gilded Names on White Marble Walls and a Scholarship for Each Princeton Sacrifice.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 11.—As a result of the beginning of construction work on the War Memorial the famous Princeton tigers have this week been caged for the Summer. The great bronze statues that flanked the broad steps of Nassau Hall have been covered with sand bags and crated so that they may suffer no harm as the work of altering Nassau Hall is being carried on.

The alterations are to provide a fitting memorial to the 137 Princeton men who lost their lives in the war, and are one of the first steps in the program of the Endowment Committee that is raising $14,000,000 for the university.

Nassau Hall, in which Washington received the thanks of the American people and where the Continental Congress met at the close of the Revolution, has always been the centre of Princeton college life. It is for this reason that it has been chosen to enshrine the memory of Princeton's dead and it is doubtful whether the trustees and alumni would have dared to suggest alterations for any but this high purpose.

The changes were made necessary and accepted by all alumni because there is at present no single room in the building large enough to serve the purpose of the required memorial. For this reason, the partitions immediately behind the iron doors are being removed to make a large high room about thirty-six feet square, which will be finished in panels of white marble in which the names of Princeton men who have fallen in the recent war and other wars of the United States will be engraved in gold letters.

In addition to the Memorial Hall proper, the committee plans an individual memorial scholarship to each one of Princeton's fallen sons, and bearing his name. Each scholarship will have behind it a fund ranging from five to ten thousand dollars, the income of which will be used to make it possible for some deserving young man, who might otherwise have not been able to obtain a college education, to come to Princeton and perpetuate the memory and the spirit of sacrifice and service which actuated the student or alumnus thus commemorated.

"We believe that our Princeton boys who gave their lives would prefer to have their memories thus perpetuated in the spirit and to feel that their sacrifice was in a sense the means of assisting another, perhaps less fortunately situated, young man," said Mr. Henry B. Thompson, Chairman of the Endowment Committee. "The construction of the Memorial Hall and the founding of these scholarships marks the first step toward carrying out the program of the Endowment Committee. We have no hesitation in carrying into immediate execution this part of our program.

"Funds for twelve of these scholarships have already been placed at the disposal of the university by the classmates, friends, and relatives. Indeed I am confident that we can carry through not only this, but every item in our program. Fourteen million seems a very large sum, but we are able to explain what every penny is needed for, and we believe that Princeton men and our friends will understand the necessity of our campaign.

"Nobody has suffered more from the war than endowed colleges like Harvard, Yale and Princeton. The decline in the purchasing power of money means in effect that such endowments as existed, and for the most part they were inadequate, have been just about cut in half. The burden, of course, falls upon those who can least afford it, and who have been of greatest service to education, the faculty, and we cannot allow this situation to continue. Their salaries have likewise been cut in half.

"Wage earners in many lands are today receiving more than the salaries paid to university teachers. It may take us some time to get the full fourteen million, but the six million which we need for our faculty will, I believe, be forthcoming in a relatively short time."

TO BULLETIN AIR FLIGHT.

Messages from Pathfinder Unit to be Flashed to Times Tower.

When the All America Pathfinder aerial unit of the War Department leaves Hazelhurst Field at Mineola, L. I., on Wednesday on its transcontinental journey, which will terminate in San Francisco, Cal., and which will serve the double purpose of recruiting for all branches of the army as well as of showing the American public what an aerial squadron in operation is like, word will be flashed to this city by wireless telephone from one of the airplanes of the progress the aerial unit is making.

Arrangements have been effected whereby the unit will send its messages to the Adams Aerial Transportation Company, which has arranged to have a telephonic receiving set and the other necessary equipment installed in its offices in the Times Building at Forty-second Street and Broadway and the aerials are to be strung from the loftiest point of the Times Building. These reports from the flying aviators will be received by aviation enthusiasts and the press.

A thorough demonstration of the operation of the new aerial wireless system that is to be used was given to Roger J. Adams, President of the concern that is to co-operate with the flyers in the transmission of news, yesterday, and he, together with several others who were present, said that the service through the air from an airplane flying at an altitude of several thousands of feet and several miles away was much more distinct than the ordinary telephonic service.

STATE OFFICIALS KILLED.

Pennsylvania Game Commissioner's Automobile Hit by Train.

ERIE, Aug. 10.—Dr. Joseph M. Kalbfus, Game Commissioner of Pennsylvania and a resident of Harrisburg, and E. E. Kelly of Dubois were killed today when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train.

The accident occurred east of Tiona, near Sheffield. Mr. Kelly was Field Superintendent of the State Game Commission.

Commissioner Kalbfus and Mr. Kelly had been in Western Pennsylvania for several days inspecting land offered as game reserves west of the Alleghany Mountains. They spent Friday at Uniontown, Saturday at Dubois, and were en route to inspect a tract near Warren when the fatal accident occurred.

The accident occurred on a crossing which is obscured by embankments and brush.

SAVING MONEY

The modern way of saving money on a building operation is to employ this organization to conduct it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ADVERTISEMENT.

One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds of Powder for the Feet.

That is what the government sent last year to make the soldiers' and sailors' feet comfortable and fit for the kind of war they fought and finished.

In Peace and War for over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Healing Powder for the Feet, to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, has been the standard remedy for all aching, swollen, hot, tired feet, blisters and sore spots and for the instant relief of corns, bunions and callouses.

Thousands of people sent packages of Allen's Foot-Ease to their sons, brothers or sweethearts in the army and navy because they knew from experience that it would freshen and rest their feet, make their shoes comfortable and walking easy. Those who use Allen's Foot-Ease have solved their foot troubles.

McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

Fine Household Linens
Handkerchiefs
Lingerie
Wash Dress Cottons
Children's Wear

Established more than half a century.

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

THE BUELL EXPLOSION WHISTLE

For Passenger Cars and Motor Trucks

A Compression—Not an Exhaust Whistle

Chime Model, $6; Single Tone Model, $4.25

LEGAL EVERYWHERE

A warning signal that gives a pleasing, soft, musical note

A distinctive sound which can be heard above all street noises—a harmonious although powerful warning signal.

There are imitations of the Buell, made of inferior materials. The Buell is guaranteed for 10 years.

Ask Your Dealer or Jobber

Mfd. by Buell Mfg. Co., 2975 Cottage Grove Av., Chicago
H. B. ROOT, EASTERN DISTRIBUTOR,
27 WEST 97TH STREET, NEW YORK.

If Sousa's Band went marching by!

Wouldn't the thrill of it get you? Wouldn't you drop whatever you were doing to listen to the greatest band in all the world? The chances are you will seldom *see* Sousa's Band, but you can *hear* it every day, if you wish to! Sousa on the Victrola is the same as Sousa marching by—all the fire and dash and peculiar rhythm which have crowned him the world's March King. The Victrola brings you Sousa and the leaders in *every* branch of music and entertainment. They make Victor Records exclusively!

Victors and Victrolas $12 to $950. Victor dealers everywhere.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and should be used together to secure a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

Victor
HIS MASTER'S VOICE
To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice" on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

VICTROLA

CHINA NOW A TOPIC FOR JAPAN'S EDITORS

Newspapers Are Concerned Over the Foreign Relations of the Nation.

DISCUSS AMERICAN VIEWS

Tokio Yomiuri Declares a Minority in Japan and Here Are the Trouble Makers.

A symposium culled from leading Japanese newspapers and made public here by the East and West News Bureau shows that writers in that country are devoting much attention to Japan's foreign relations and are writing with considerable frankness about the danger of "misunderstandings" over the Chinese question. The possibility of Europe and America concentrating more attention than formerly upon the Far East seems to be well recognized.

The Herald of Asia in a recent issue said:

"So long as Europe and America were busy with their own disputes they were content to leave the Orient alone; but now that the enemies of human liberty have been crushed and rendered impotent for years to come, temptation will arise to divert to East Asia the attention formerly given to Europe. Even before the war Western nations were taking an ever-increasing interest in China, and some of them regarded Japan as an obstacle to their progress there. Post-bellum conditions will only tend to render this propensity more acute. Intense rivalry in trade is alone sufficient to cause apprehension among nations so engaged. To this danger are added the poverty of China and her constant temptation to be enthralled financially by Western nations. Anything that tends to give foreign countries financial or territorial interest or concession in China must be interpreted as a menace to the safety of Japan.

"If America be for the Americans, and Canada for the Canadians, and Australia for the whites, then surely the Orient is for Orientals, and Japan cannot afford to rely wholly on the mercy or the assistance of Western powers. Japan is in the unenviable position of having to protect the interests of Western nations in the Orient and at the same time safeguard her own. Consequently the greatest work of the alliance in future will be to preserve the Monroe Doctrine in East Asia and to promote peace and friendship between China and Japan, and between the peoples of the Orient generally and the peoples of the West."

Sees Misunderstandings Grow.

The Tokyo Yomiuri has the following:

"Why deny that misunderstandings exist between the United States and Japan, and that, to our regret, they are daily growing more serious? And our regret is doubled when it is seen that the misunderstandings emanate from mutual sympathy with China. Americans say, 'China has established a republic in place of the Ching dynasty and is now in the throes of revolution. This, it is said, displeases conservative Japan, who takes every occasion to bring pressure to bear upon the development of her neighbor. Japan's aim is to absorb China and reduce the 400 million Chinese to vassals. In the past, she has annexed Korea and the free disposal of Manchuria. And now she is trying to make Shantung another Manchuria. Such tyranny on the part of Japan should not be allowed to pass without challenge by America, who is pledged to the cause of justice.'

"Japanese retore, 'However eagerly the Americans may desire to develop China, their activity surely will be hampered by the powers' so-called spheres of influence. The neutralization of the Manchurian railways or the principle of the "open door" and equal opportunity proposed by former Secretary of State Knox, as well as the new banking consortium, is an effort on the part of the United States to destroy the established spheres of influence whereby to wedge herself in.' Considered from the American point of view, Japan's policy toward China pivots around the subjugation of China. Seen from the Japanese viewpoint, however, the American movements reveal an insatiable ambition hidden under the cloak of hypocrisy. There is no manner of doubt that both of those views are prejudiced. Just suppose, however, what would follow if these American and Japanese misunderstandings and prejudices were left to take their own course! It is needless to say that the inevitable outcome would be most regrettable. There are always heard some dissentient voices even among peoples supposed to understand each other perfectly.

Sees Minority Causing Trouble.

"We do not deny that there are some Japanese who may have territorial ambitions; neither can it be refuted that some Americans are actuated by selfish motives in China. But it is highly gratifying to note that those sections of the two nations, comparable to the Prussian junkerdom, constitute a negligible minority. It would be a calamity to America and Japan if this minority were allowed to drive them into misunderstandings, jealousies, animosities, and what not. If a defect in the defense line of a nation and a deficiency of raw materials mean designs on a neighbor, there could be no peace at all in the world. Is there any country on the face of the globe which constitutes a perfect defense line within its own borders? Again, is there any country absolutely self-contained, self-supplying, and self-sufficient in economic matters? The current age is characterized by free barter based on world economics through which one is able to make up one's deficiency from another's surplus. The country that will derive the greatest benefits from China's political and economic development is Japan, next to China herself. The more railway facilities are improved, and the more prosperous the mining, cotton and sheep industries grow in China, the more benefits will Japan receive. Accordingly, what Japan desires of China, from the bottom of her heart, is the establishment of peace and the development of industry in China at the earliest possible opportunity. It is nailed down as an anachronistic idea to think it possible to make China another Korea, or that it is in the interests of Japan to do so. This is briefly the Japanese view of China."

While believing that it will tally with the American view, the Yomiuri cannot help regretting that misunderstandings should occur between the two nations on trivial occasions, leading, as they often do, to estrangement.

"Although anti-Japanese activities in China have subsided, similar agitation has appeared in Singapore, and in other foreign localities where Chinese are resident," writes the editor of the Kokumin. "The anti-Japanese movement is a sort of intermittent fever with the Chinese, and it will not subside until after a certain period has elapsed."

CONDEMN STRANDED SHIP.

Nova Scotian Tide Ebbs and Flows Through North Star.

Special to The New York Times.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Aug. 10.—The steamer North Star, Captain Strout, which went ashore during a dense fog on Friday morning on Green Island, eight miles from here, has been condemned.

The survey on Saturday found that the ship's bottom from the bow to aft of the engine room is badly crushed in. The engines were displaced and the boilers badly started. The tide ebbs and flows through her. Steamers and tugs are stripping the ship of all movable furnishings.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page

AUTO CHASE AFTER BANDITS

Four Shots Fired by Policemen Who Caught Men on Sixth Avenue.

After a spirited automobile chase of ten blocks, during which four shots were fired by the pursuing patrolman, two of four men, who are alleged to have entered the establishment of Morris Kanter, at 31 East Twenty-seventh Street, and taken several thousand dollars' worth of silks, were overhauled yesterday afternoon in the motor truck in which they were endeavoring to escape, and locked up in the West Twentieth Street station, charged with burglary.

The prisoners, who were taken into custody by Patrolman Joseph Anderson, at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, described themselves at Morris Mackover, 27 years old, of 110 Ludlow Street, and Henry Mitowsky, 21 years old, of 148 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. Their two companions, the police say, jumped from the motor truck and escaped. Mackover, according to the police, was the driver of the truck.

Patrolman Anderson was riding on a Twenty-third Street crosstown car when the engineer of the Kanter store, George Geallorenzo, called to him to jump off and pursue the automobile truck which was speeding west in front of the trolley at high speed. Patrolman Anderson jumped aboard an automobile standing near by and told the driver to put on full speed. The chase continued down Sixth Avenue, the policeman firing four shots after the motor truck. At Fourteenth Street Patrolman Anderson caught up with the truck, which he boarded, pointing his revolver at the driver. Two of the men jumped and escaped. At the police station Geallorenzo, the engineer, said he had found four men in the act of taking the silk. One of them covered the engineer with his revolver and said: "I'll blow your head off if you try to make any trouble, but if you keep your mouth shut we will send you a nice check tomorrow." The engineer was held upstairs by this man while the other three loaded the silk into the truck.

FERRYBOAT IN CRASH.

Passengers Have Scare When Railroad Float Hits The Bronx.

Hundreds of passengers on the upper deck of the municipal ferryboat Bronx were frightened when the starboard side of the boat was struck by an empty train float 800 feet from the Battery Park wall.

The Bronx had just left its slip on the Manhattan side, and was headed for St. George, S. I., when the collision happened. Fifteen feet of the upper deck railing and two iron stanchions were torn from their fastenings. No passengers were injured.

The ferryboat was making good speed, with a strong outgoing tide, when the railroad float, in tow of a tug, came down the North River. There was a misunderstanding of signals, and before the courses of the craft could be changed they came together with a crash. The Bronx backed off, and the railroad float continued on its way without identifying itself. After the trip the ferryboat was ordered out of service until repairs are made.

Patrolman John Brennecki of the Charles Street Station was on the upper deck. He saw the collision was inevitable and shouted a warning to the passengers on that side of the upper deck, who hurried away from danger. The Captain of the tugboat swung sharply to starboard, and swerved the railroad float so that it struck a glancing blow. Two men on the upper deck, thinking the ferryboat was sinking, leaped from the Bronx to the railroad float, and were carried off on it. Many passengers seized life preservers.

WANT WILSON AGAIN.

Leading Choice Among Indiana Democrats for 1920 Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 10.—A canvass by The Indiapapolis Star of the thirteen Indiana Congress districts in which Democratic County Chairmen, State Senators, postmasters, prominent lawyers, and leaders were interviewed, shows that interest as to the choice for the Presidential nominee in 1920 is running high, and that opinion is divided as to the best man to head the national ticket.

The canvass shows that President Wilson has the lead. His supporters say that his record at Washington and in the world war is such that he is the greatest President that the United States has ever known, and that he should be renominated.

Next to President Wilson, William G. McAdoo is the choice. His supporters laud him for executive ability displayed in war financial problems and for his administration of the railroads. Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, a favorite son of Indiana, is the third choice. His statesmanship is said to measure up to that of any person mentioned as a candidate. Governor Cox of Ohio is the fourth selection.

Out of 93 replies 26 favored President Wilson, 21 Mr. McAdoo, and 19 Vice President Marshall.

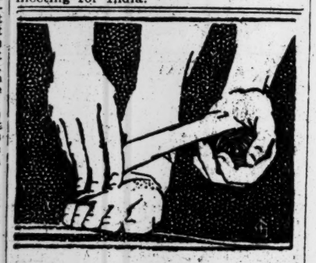
MANY SOCIALIST PROTESTS.

Internationalists Oppose Blockade of Russia and Holding Prisoners.

LUCERNE, Aug. 10, (Associated Press.)—The Socialist Conference today adopted resolutions against intervention in Russia, against maintenance of a blockade against Russia, and protesting against the retention of about a million prisoners "in a form of slavery."

Resolutions favoring the taking of measures by the Allies against massacres in Armenia, the withdrawal of German troops from Lithuania and Letvia, and recognition of the Republic of Letvia as an independent state were quoted.

Still other resolutions protested against the attitude of the Rumanians in Bessarabia, recommended the formation of a Balkanic federation with autonomy for its members, protested against the policy being followed in Asia Minor and the occupation of Smyrna by Greek troops, supported Korea's demands for recognition as an independent State, and demanded freedom of speech and of meeting for India.



Resinol
for chafed, blistered feet—

If you are foot-sore, and have to stand on one foot and then on the other to get relief—you need Resinol Ointment. For quicker results, first bathe the feet with Resinol Soap and warm water, then apply the ointment on retiring and bandage.

This treatment also brings heartfelt relief to sufferers from eczema and other skin eruptions.

For free trial of soap and ointment write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

BILLIONS IN PAPER IN DEUTSCHE BANK

Liquid Assets Rose in 1918 to 6,290,000,000 Marks—Dividend 12 Per Cent.

TURNOVER 243,000,000,000

But Report Admits Big Figures Don't Mean Real Gain in German Business.

In submitting the forty-ninth annual report of the Deutsche Bank, Germany's greatest private financial institution, the Board of Management frankly admits that the increase in the bank's turnover from 180,000,000,000 marks in 1917 to 243,000,000,000 marks in 1918 doesn't indicate any great gain in business, but only shows how German paper money has depreciated and how wages and prices have risen. At normal exchange a mark equals 23.8 cents, but at present the rate is about 7 cents.

The report, which is printed in the Deutsch Allgemeine Zeitung and other German papers, devotes considerable space to telling how much the Deutsch Bank has done for its 13,529 officials and clerks, and it insists that its employes were so satisfied with its efforts to improve their working and living conditions that when the Berlin bank clerks went on strike last Winter the majority of the Deutsche Bank's clerks were against walking out, and only did so because of fear of the wrath of their fellow-workers in the other establishments.

In 1918 the personnel of the bank, although only numbering 207 more than in the preceding year, drew 60,700,000 marks (an average salary of about 4,500 marks,) against 41,900,000 marks (about 3,150 a piece) in 1917. Thus far in 1919 the bank has appropriated 9,000,000 marks for the payment of extra allowances to its employes, besides granting a wage raise to all those receiving less than 8,000 marks a year, beginning Jan. 1, and ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. During 1918 wages were raised and special allowances totaling 2,500,000 marks were paid. In noting that the bank's running expenses in 1918, not including taxes and special payments, amounted to 60,068,648 marks, against 27,227,217 in 1913, the last peace year, the management remarks:

"It is true that the uncanny rise in the cost of operation is due to the depreciation of our money standard and the general increase in prices, but it is also materially due to the demands of the personnel, in connection with a decreased labor output and a shorter working day."

The bank's net earnings totaled 43,132,564 marks, to which was added a carryover of 6,423,569 from 1917. A dividend of 12 per cent. on the capital of 275,000,000 marks took 33,000,000, the members of the Board of Supervisors got 1,138,440 marks out of the special 7 per cent. fund set aside for them out of the profits left after the payment of dividends at the rate of 6½ per cent., 13,500,000 was used to cover extra payments to employes, and the balance of 1,937,693 was carried over. The bank's capital and reserves remained at 505,000,000 marks. The number of accounts rose from 530,767 in 1917 to 573,367. Last year the dividend rate was 14 per cent. The Deutsche Bank's deposits increased 1,071,000,000 marks during 1918, and its liquid assets, most of them in Government notes and bonds, rose from 5,033,000,000 to 6,290,000,000 marks, with a liquidating value estimated at 91 per cent.

The report notes with regret the resignation of Arthur von Gwinner as President of the Board of Directors on March 31, after having spent twenty-five years in the management of the bank, but it points out that the bank will still have the benefit of his knowledge as a director in many of its subsidiary institutions and also says that he is to be elected a member of the Board of Supervisors. The building situation during 1918 was such that the projected "Arthur von Gwinner Health Casino" planned by the bank for its employes could not be constructed, but a casino was purchased near Delmold for that purpose. The impossibility of obtaining the necessary food supplies, however, delayed the opening of this institution.

In its foreword to the detailed report the Board of Directors adds its contribution to the general German protest over the hardships imposed by the Treaty of Paris, and it also joins in the plea of not guilty by citing a report of the British banking officials in control of its London branch to the effect that while England was preparing to attract gold on July 27, 1914, Germany and Austria made shipments of the yellow metal to London and Paris as late as July 31. This the Deutsche Bank considers weighty evidence, calculated to show that German financiers did not know that war was at hand.

JEWISH CONGRESS TO MEET.

Will Be Reconvened to Receive Report of Peace Delegates.

The American Jewish Congress, which met last December in Philadelphia, is making plans to reconvene to receive the reports of its delegates to the Paris Peace Conference. The date of the congress has not yet been set, but it is expected that this will be done in the near future. The new session of the congress is expected to deal with questions affecting the Jewish people in Europe who have now received or are about to receive equal civil and minority rights among the populations that make up the new and enlarged States of Eastern Europe.

The report to be presented by the European Commission is to deal also with the progress which has been made in having the allied nations recognize the Jewish historic claim to Palestine. The delegation from American Jewry which was sent to Paris cooperated with a similar delegation from other countries, which together formed the Committee of Jewish Delegations at the Peace Conference.

Newburger League Organized.

The Newburger League, organized to promote the candidacy of Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger, was launched yesterday at a meeting of east side residents, held at 271 East Seventh Street, where the league's headquarters will be. Milton M. Schwartz presided and condemned "the practices of those who dictate the nomination of candidates for judicial honors, regardless of the recognition due to men who, like Joseph E. Newburger, have honored the bench by clean, capable, impartial administration of justice."

SEIZE TREASURE DROPPED FROM PLANE

Smuggled Into Sweden by Prince of Wied for ex-King of Saxony, Prisoners Assert.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 10.—The first case of smuggling by air is reported from the south coast of Sweden, where for some time has been living a German couple, who yesterday, when an airplane coming over the Baltic from the south was right above the village, were seen to signal busily to the airman, following which two packages were thrown down.

A coastguard, suspecting smuggling, chased the couple, who succeeded in eluding the guard, but the telephone and telegraph were set working between Malmö, Trellborg, and Stockholm, and the fugitives were caught with the packages.

When opened these were found to contain fine laces, jewelry, and Government bonds for a very large amount. The Germans asserted that the packages were thrown down by the Prince of Wied, who wanted to place the valuables in safety for the ex-King of Saxony, to whom they belonged.

There are five Princes of Wied who possibly could have flown in an airplane, Frederick, head of the royal house, who is 57 years old; his sons, Hermann, 20 years old, who was a Lieutenant in the German Army, and Dietrich, 18 years old, and his brothers, William, 43 years, and Victor, 42 years old. William is the best known member of the family by reason of his brief and ignominious tenor of the position of King of Albania, tendered to him by Essad Pasha in 1914. Victor was Secretary of Legation at the German Embassy in Christiania. None is directly related to the royal house of Saxony.

Senator Foley's Father Dead.

James Foley, who died yesterday at his home, 316 East Eighteenth Street, was the father of State Senator James A. Foley, who recently married the daughter of Charles F. Murphy. Previous to his marriage Senator Foley made his home with his father and mother. There will be a requiem mass at the Church of the Epiphany, Second Avenue and Twenty-first Street, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

New Vosges Railroads Planned.

PARIS, Aug. 10. — Albert Claveille, Minister of Public Works, has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies, providing for the construction of two new railroads through the Vosges Mountains.

STEALS HIS LIFE SAVING.

Burglars Get $7,000 Belonging to Aged Sexton.

Burglars who entered the office of St. Agnes Chapel of Trinity Parish, 121 West Ninety-first Street, late Friday night stole from the safe $7,000 in cash and Liberty Bonds, the entire fortune of the aged sexton, Thomas Brown, representing his savings of more than fifty years.

How the burglars entered is a mystery. Detectives from the West 100th Street station have found no marks on the lawn or shrubs in the rear of the office. When the sexton arrived Saturday morning, he found the safe door open and the combination turned so that it would not shut. All the drawers of the safe had been ransacked.

The police believe the safe was opened by someone who knew the combination. "Yet I never told the combination to any one in the world," said the sexton last night, "not even to my wife and boy. This is a heavy blow to me. Those men took everything I had of value in the world."

LOS ANGELES SEES FLEET.

Thousands View an American Dreadnought for the First Time.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—Thousands of residents of Los Angeles and other nearby towns and cities today for the first time saw or trod the decks of an American dreadnought when they visited this port, where the Pacific Fleet arrived yesterday. Other thousands gathered in Exposition Park to hear an address by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

"To the West coast," said Mr. Daniels, "the coming of the fleet is significant because it has come, not for a day, but forever. It will be a permanent defense against any possible aggression from any foreign foe."

Later enlisted men of the fleet were guests at a Wild West show, with Douglas Fairbanks and Will Rogers in charge.

Medicine Cabinet

No household should be without a well-equipped medicine cabinet for the treatment of minor ailments in emergency.

We have these preparations in convenient, sanitary, dust-proof packages, and the Liggett label is assurance that the contents are pure, fresh and active.

Rexall Stores — Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG-STORES

DODGE BROTHERS
BUSINESS CAR

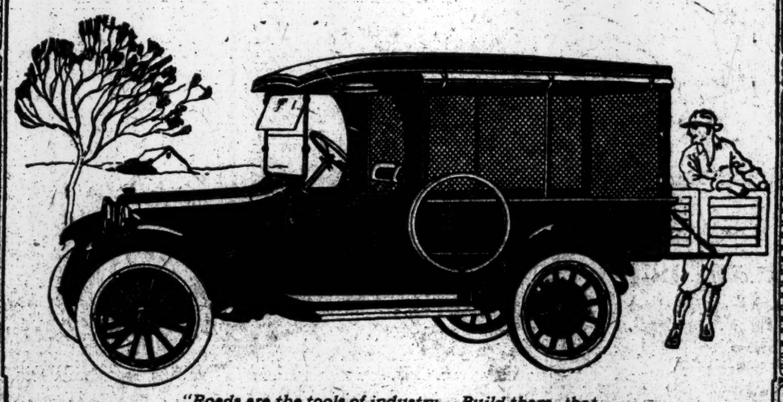
Many times, the better service it renders results in a sure and steady increase to the business which uses it.

For this reason, and the pronounced economy of operating the car, it is generally regarded as an actual investment.

NEW YORK
Colt-Stratton Company
109 West 64th St.

BROOKLYN and LONG ISLAND
Bishop, McCormick & Bishop
20 Halsey St. at Bedford Ave.

NEWARK
Bonnell Motor Car Co.
39-47 Sussex Ave.



"Roads are the tools of industry. Build them, that industry may furnish employment for labor."

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

MADE WITH THE Lion Collars IN AMERICA OLDEST BRAND
OVAL BUTTONHOLE

For Artistic Designs
Fine Quality, Moderate Prices
Buy "Miller"
Electric, Gas or Oil Lighting
Fixtures or Lamps
If you are building—*especially a Home*—
Come and See "Miller" Fixtures.
Beautiful "Miller" Lamps
Floor, Table or Boudoir, would adorn your home. They make useful and
Elegant Wedding Gifts.
ASK in Lamp Stores for "MILLER" Lamps.
Cut out and save this card.
Edward Miller & Co. Established 1844
68 & 70 PARK PLACE, New York.
In NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Bldg.

Don't Be Deceived When You Buy Linoleum

When you go into a store to buy linoleum, make sure you get it, and not a felt paper product that closely resembles linoleum and which is frequently sold under the name of "Linoleum," "Felt Base Linoleum," "Enamelled Linoleum," "New Process Linoleum," etc. The Federal Trade Commission has decided that such felt paper floor coverings are not linoleum, and that their sale under the name, "Linoleum," deceives and misleads the public, and hence is a violation of the Act of Congress approved September 26, 1914.

The Commission finds that the word, "linoleum," has a definite meaning, and may only properly be used to describe a floor covering composed of oxidized oil and gums intimately mixed with ground cork or wood flour, pressed on a suitable fabric back. The Commission further finds that floor coverings made of felt paper saturated with asphalt, with a pattern painted upon the surface, are *not* linoleum, and must not be described, advertised, or sold as linoleum.

One manufacturer of felt paper floor coverings has been ordered by the Commission to stop using the word, "linoleum," in connection with his product and to discontinue its use in the name of his company until such time as he may manufacture linoleum.

Linoleum enjoys an enviable reputation as a tough, wear resisting and sanitary floor covering. There are three easy ways to distinguish linoleum from painted felt paper floor coverings:

1. Linoleum has a burlap back.
2. Linoleum does not tear easily.
3. The edge of felt paper floor coverings is always black.

The public is invited to report any violation of the Commission's ruling, on the part of any store, to the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., or to any of the undersigned manufacturers of linoleum.

Armstrong Cork Co., Linoleum Dept. Lancaster, Pa.
The Nairn Linoleum Company Kearny, N. J.
The George W. Blabon Company Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomas Potter, Sons & Co., Inc. Philadelphia, Pa.
Cook's Linoleum Company Trenton, N. J.
Joseph Wild & Company New York City

Good Food *Does* Make a Difference

The presence in Grape-Nuts of all the nutriment of the wheat and barley from which this delicious food is made, including their vital mineral elements, often spells health instead of illness.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderful health builder.

"There's a Reason"

NEW BOOKS.

The New York Times Book Review, every Sunday, gives particulars of new books published the previous week. One dollars a year by mail.

THE SCREEN

A screen version of "The Elder Miss Blossom," an English novel, by Ernest Hendrie and Metcalfe Woode, has come to America from England and is at the Strand this week under the cheapening title, "Choosing a Wife." Although it cannot accurately be described as a photoplay, even in the customary loose usage of the word, because it depends so much upon text, it has several points in its favor in the inevitable comparison with American productions.

In the first place, it brings a story which, if nothing new under the sun, is different from the more or less similar narratives told and retold in native moving pictures, and, on the whole, better constructed then they are. Also the acting, while not superior to the best screen pantomime this country can offer, is a decided improvement on the familiar pretty-girl-handsome-man performance. All of the actors are suited to their parts and the principal players meet the peculiar requirements of the screen successfully, except when they attempt to express themselves by speaking words that are missed by the camera, which they do too frequently. The woman who takes the part of the elder Miss Blossom, whose name is not printed on the program, but who is said to be Mina Grey, is an emotional actress of noteworthy ability.

The production is quite as good photographically as any but an exceptional American work.

The story deals with a nearly tragic romance of middle age. The elder Miss Blossom is forty and has spent her life at the service of her widowed brother and his daughter. Every one accepts and loves her in her maternal and matronly rôle, and no one suspects that her heart is still quick to the touch of romance. Nor does she, until it comes.

There is a man, an explorer, long lost his youth, who meets the family. He falls in love with the girl, but does not tell her so directly, and, just before leaving on an expedition, owing to a mistake in names, he gives the elder Miss Blossom reason to believe that he desires to marry her when he returns. During the years of his absence she is occupied with dreams and plans of her wedding, while he, lost in the South Seas, has visions of the young girl whom he hopes to make his wife.

It is in the pathos and tensity of this situation and its working out that the motion picture has its appeal, and because the scenes of it, with one regretable exception, are well made and acted, "Choosing a Wife" (that name hurts) arouses and sustains the interest. The exception is the scene in which the explorer and the younger Miss Blossom discover the mistake that has been made. It is a difficult scene, but with sufficient skill and care could have been made in harmony with the rest of the story. As it is, it suddenly jerks the photoplay into comedy, as was evidenced yesterday afternoon when the spectators laughed as if the joke was on the elder Miss Blossom. Changing the scene's subtitles now, however, would do much to recover it.

An interesting picture on the Strand program is "A Japanese Study," an Outing-Chester, giving glimpses of industry and agriculture as practiced in Japan.

"The Peace of Roaring River," at the Rialto this week, is the best photoplay in which Pauline Frederick has appeared recently. Not only is Miss Frederick's performance above her average, but the treatment of the story distinguishes it from the common run. For this treatment Victor L. Schertzinger, whose work is familiar through a number of Charles Ray's pictures, apparently is responsible. It seems that this is the first time, in late years at any rate, that he has directed a picture for Miss Frederick, but it should not be the last. He seems able to bring out the best of Miss Frederick's abilities, and his skill in making scenes expressive in themselves adds greatly to the effectiveness of a story.

Miss Frederick has worthy support, especially from Thomas Holding as the Western hero, Hardee Kirkland as his friend, Corinne Barker as the villainness, and Lydia Yeamans Titus as a lodging-house keeper.

In itself the story is simply a plot. Madge Nelson is discharged from a city hospital with the injunction that she must live in the country. She is poor, however, and cannot get out of the city. On her landlady's advice she answers a matrimonial advertisement and enters into correspondence with one whom she supposes to be Hugo Ennis, a miner in Nevada. She finally goes West to marry him, but learns that he had not inserted the advertisement and had never heard of her. A girl of the town, angered by Ennis's lack of interest, had arranged everything in order to humiliate him. Of course, it all ends happily.

Major Jack Allen's "Lion Trapping" take the place of the usual scenic at the Rialto, and the comedy is "Cupid's Hold-Up," a Christie piece.

The photoplay at the Rivoli is "Wagon Tracks," with William S. Hart; the scenic is "Separate Trails," a Bruce picture, and the comedy is "Foxy Ambrose," featuring Mark Swain.

TO SING "DREAM OF MARY."

Columbia Chorus in Costume to Give Quaint Morality Play.

The first of three festival concerts will be held in the Columbia Gymnasium tonight, at 8:15 o'clock, by a chorus of 200 men and women students attending the University Summer School. Horatio Parker's "The Dream of Mary," after the manner of the old "morality plays," will be produced for the first time in New York. The words are by John Jay Chapman. The oratorio, which will be conducted by Professor Walter Henry Hall, had its premier presentation at the Norfolk, Conn., music festival last year.

Costumes used at that time have been lent to the Columbia chorus by Carl Stoeckel. The soloists are Sydney Thompson, Dicie Howell, Fred Patton, Elisabeth Wilson, Alice Butterfield, and Helen Callan, and F. Lorens Smith will be concertmaster of the orchestra.

TO OPEN ROOSEVELT DRIVE.

Memorial Organizations Completed in Many States.

The organization which will conduct the campaign for $5,000,000 to finance the Roosevelt Memorial has been completed in most of the States. In each State the campaign will be directed by a Chairman who will be assisted by county and city organizations.

Among the State Chairmen announced yesterday by Colonel William Boyce Thompson, National President of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, were George W. Perkins for New York City, Governor Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona, Governor William D. Stephens of California, ex-U. S. Senator Leroy Percy of Mississippi, Judge Jeter C. Pritchard of North Carolina, Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, Colonel Austen Colgate of New Jersey, ex-Secretary of War Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, Governor Peter Norbeck of South Dakota, and Governor Robert D. Carey of Wyoming.

Regional conferences, at which the State Chairmen and the State Committees from groups of States will discuss the plans for the Roosevelt campaign, will be held in ten cities within the next few weeks. The first of these conferences, at which campaigners from seven of the Central States will be present, will be held in the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, on Thursday next, and will be addressed by Colonel Thompson and Major Gen. Leonard Wood. The other cities in which conferences will be held, and the dates, follow: St. Paul, Aug. 15; Salt Lake City, Aug. 15; Portland, Ore., Aug. 18; Dallas, Aug. 19; Kansas City, Aug. 19; San Francisco, Aug. 20; Atlanta, Aug. 21; New York, Sept. 3; Boston, Sept. 4.

The plans of the Roosevelt Memorial Association include a magnificent monument at Washington and the establishment of a public park at Oyster Bay, in which may be included eventually the Roosevelt home at Sagamore Hill, with its contents, thus preserving it for national use, like Mount Vernon and the Lincoln Home at Springfield, Ill.

GOSPEL OF 'THE FULL CAN.'

Elimination of Waste Matter Urged Upon Packers as a Saving Device.

The "gospel of the full can," is being preached this year to commercial canners as a means for reducing the high cost of living without hurting anybody's profits, by the Department of Agriculture through its Bureau of Chemistry, which enforces the Federal Food and Drugs Act, commonly called the "Pure Food Law."

Inspectors of the Bureau of Chemistry will visit personally as many of the canneries this season as they can reach. They advise that all cans of food should be packed as full as practicable without injury to quality. They also advise housewives and other purchasers to note the relative amounts of solids and liquids in the cans they buy, and to give preference to the products of producers that seem to want to give a square deal to the home larder. Examinations of a large number of cans put up by different firms reveal a wide divergence in this particular.

The Bureau of Chemistry specialists have made investigations to determine exactly how much solid food—food from which the liquid has been drained—may be put up in the cans of different sizes in common use without injuring the quality of the product. A certain amount of liquid, which varies with the different products, is necessary. The addition of more liquid results in less food in the can, makes an inferior product, wastes shipping and storing space, and is unfair to the consumer. An honest pack promotes fair dealing, conserves containers, food, and shipping facilities, and aids the development of the canning industry.

The quantity of drained food, exclusive of liquid, that can be put efficiently and economically in each of the various sized cans has been determined for peas, beans, cherries, pears, and peaches, and the canning industry has been advised of the results. The drained weights for other fruits and vegetables will be announced to the canning industry as they are determined.

In making a declaration of contents on cans of fruits and vegetables under the net weight requirement of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, the total weight of the contents of the can, liquid included, must be declared.

"Follies" to Aid Bide-a-Wee.

A performance of the "Greenwich Village Follies," the proceeds of which will go to the Ambulance Fund of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, will be held at the Nora Bayes Theatre, 216 West Forty-fourth Street, on Sunday evening, Aug. 24. A special program will enlist Mrs. R. E. Treman, formerly Mrs. Vernon Castle. All the "Follies" performers have volunteered, including the star, Bessie McCoy Davis.

THREE MEN STAGE HOLDUP.

Proprietor and Customers in Delicatessen Store Lose $800.

Early yesterday morning three well-dressed young men entered the delicatessen store of Hammer & Klein, at 2,547 Eighth Avenue, near 136th Street, and held up Benjamin Hammer and two customers, robbing them of nearly $500 in jewelry and cash. They forced the men into a rear storeroom at the point of their pistols, and then rifled their pockets. They then backed out of the store, keeping their victims covered, jumped into a waiting automobile, and fled up Eighth Avenue.

At 2 A. M. a young man entered the store and asked for 50 cents' worth of cold beef. While Hammer was cutting it two others entered and simultaneously all three pulled their guns and ordered the proprietor and two customers into the rear room. One of the customers was Irving Pryor, owner of a café at 135th Street and Fifth Avenue. The name of the other is known to the police, but was not divulged last night. From Hammer they took a stickpin worth $110 and $25 in cash. From the unknown customer they got $100, and on their way out they lifted $150 from the cash register. As they were leaving they said, "You d— fools, while we were fighting in France you were here making money." Hammer reported the hold-up to the 135th Street Police Station.

Dowling Candidate for Judge.

In the list of candidates in the primary elections, published yesterday, the name of George J. S. Dowling of Far Rockaway, Queens County, was omitted. Mr. Dowling will contest the candidacy of John J. Kuhn, the Democratic organization candidate for Supreme Court Judge in the Second Judicial Department. He is a member of the firm of McDivitt & Dowling.

ARMY FLIERS' NEW RECORD.

Covered 60,467 Miles Last Week—Fire Patrol Active.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—During the past week army aviators covered a distance of 60,467 miles in cross-country flying in the United States. This established a new record for the service in total number of miles covered in a single week. It does not include the flying of enlisted men under going instruction.

Forest fires in Oregon and Washington, according to information reaching the Air Service tonight, were so great as to fill the air with smoke over both States and render flying difficult. Oregon has just been added to the first forest aerial patrol which has been in operation in California for seven weeks. During the past week army aviators in the aviation forest patrol covered a distance of 8,536 miles in the States of California and Oregon and discovered thirty-five fires. During seven weeks of operation the aerial forest patrol has covered 56,906 miles and discovered ninety-one fires.

ENGLISH BAKERS END STRIKE

Government Agrees to Bill for Ending Night Work.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The bakers' strike ended today. The men agreed to resume work tomorrow on the understanding that the strikers would not be penalized and that the Government would introduce a bill at the earliest possible moment abolishing night baking.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

B'WAY & 50TH Phone Circle 2330 — WINTER GARDEN — Evgs. at 8. Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. at 2.

BEGINNING TO-NIGHT—BIG COMBINED BILL
ALL OF THE ENSEMBLE NUMBERS OF
MONTE CRISTO, JR. and THE SHUBERT GAIETIES OF 1919
WITH 125 WINTER GARDEN BEAUTIES
Augmented by a Brilliant Array of
VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS
By Kind Permission of E. F. Albee—B. F. Keith Vaudeville Exchange.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8600

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THIRD BIG MONTH. POSITIVELY OPEN TO-NIGHT. With the Entire Original Cast. LEW FIELDS in "The Girl Behind the Gun" in A LONELY ROMEO. FUN—MUSIC—GIRLS. "I never enjoyed anything more than I did Mr. Fields and 'A Lonely Romeo.'"—ADMIRAL WILSON.

REPUBLIC Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "A VOICE IN THE DARK"

48TH ST. THEA. THURS. EVE. Sc. Today. Those Who Walk in Darkness by Owen Davis

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. The Best Show in Town, With MR. & MRS. COBURN. The Better 'Ole. Performances will be given Tonight and every Eve. & Wed. & Sat. Mats.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. REGULAR PERFORMANCE ORIGINAL CAST. Rachel Crothers' Big Comedy Hit 39 EAST

CENTURY THEATRE 62nd, Near Broadway. AT 8 P. M. Sharp. POSITIVELY TONIGHT. POP. MAT. WED. AT 2 P. M. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION. CHU CHIN CHOW. A Musical Extravaganza of the Orient. SECOND "COSTUME" EDITION. More Wonderful Costumes Than Ever Seen in Any 3 Shows on Broadway. NOW IN ITS 4TH YEAR IN LONDON. 14 BIG SCENES. CO. OF 300

The Season's Sensational Success. JOHN FERGUSON. NOW FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. At The Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

TO-NIGHT. "PEEK-A-BOO". The Most Talked Of and Best Liked Musical Revue on Broadway. MOVES to the CENTRAL THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 47TH ST.
Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15.
FROM THE COLUMBIA
TO CONTINUE INDEFINITELY ITS POPULAR RUN.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM—8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT.—NO SEAT OVER $2. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. ON THE COOL ROOF. ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC

LIBERTY, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. POP. MATINEES WED. & SAT., 50c TO $2. ORIGINAL CAST. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919. With ANN PENNINGTON, 25 Others and 50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." A Genuine Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. LA LA LUCILLE. Musical Success. Fares Success.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. USUAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY. Positive Performance Tonight. 9th BIG MONTH. COOLED BY ICED AIR. JOHN CORT'S MUSICAL COMEDY. LISTEN LESTER! with ADA MAE WEEKS and COMPANY OF REAL SHOW PEOPLE

CORT W. 48 St. WILL POSITIVELY OPEN THIS WEDNESDAY NIGHT. SEATS TODAY. Charles Emerson Cook Asks You to Meet "A Regular Feller". A New Comedy with a Regular Cast.

NOTICE. Owing to the unavoidable in redecorating the Nora Bayes Theatre, the GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES will run at the Greenwich Village Theatre 4th Street & 7th Avenue, this entire week with the entire cast, including Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts and 20 Famous Artists' Models. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway. SAT. EVE., AUG. 16th at 8 O'CLOCK. A Mammoth Open Air Performance of Verdi's Immortal Opera, AIDA. With an All-Star Cast. Prices: 50, $2, $1.50, $1. Box Seating Six, $12.00. Tickets on Sale at Aeolian Hall Box Office, West 43d St.; Tyson, McBride's, All Agencies, at Box Office Prices; Gimbel Bros., also Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Sunday Evening (Aug. 10th) Tickets Good Next Saturday.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. JIMMY HUSSEY & Band. MONTGOMERY & ALLEN. MLLE. NITTA JO. Marx Bros. & Others. CICCOLINI. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE. CLIFTON CRAWFORD. MR. CRAIG CAMPBELL. REGAY & SHERMAN. B'way & 96th St. Ames & Winthrop, Others.

MOTION PICTURES

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY. Broadway at 41st St. Continuous, Noon to 11 P. M. (Pop. Prices.) MACK SENNETT'S YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN. And Bathing Beauties. —In— SENNETT'S PERSON

GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. D. W. GRIFFITH'S REPERTORY SEASON. This Week—Now Revised Version. "HEARTS OF THE WORLD". Visualizing The League of Nations.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. WM. S. HART in "WAGON TRACKS." Pictorial Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO Times Square. PAULINE FREDERICK in "The Peace of Roaring River." Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 5980. DUSTIN FARNUM in "A MAN'S FIGHT." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47 St. "CHOOSING A WIFE" (All Star Cast). Selznick Scenic. Strand Orchestra.

PLAZA Madison Av., at 58th St. CLARA K. YOUNG, "THE BETTER WIFE"

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Root to 1 A. M. WM. DESMOND, "A Sagebrush Hamlet."

MOTION PICTURES

At Last. The Great Interpreter of Americanism This Week at these Theatres.

WILLIAM FOX presents. William Farnum in E. Lloyd Sheldon's WOLVES of the NIGHT. A tremendous drama of love and high finance. AT THESE THEATRES:
Academy of Music—14th & Irving Place, N. Y. — Jamaica—314 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Audubon—166th St. & B'way, N. Y. — Bijou—3d Myrtle & Cypress Avs., B'klyn.
Bayridge—3d Av. & 72d St., B'klyn. — Bedford—Bedford Av. & Bergen St., B'klyn.
Star—Lexington & 107th St., N. Y. — Crescent—164 Grand St., B'klyn.
Cortelyou—Fremont & Park Sts., N. Y. — 125 Garden—B'way & 37th St., N. Y.
Folly—21 Graham Av., B'klyn. — Nemo—1193 St. & B'way, N. Y.

Mr. Howard Kyle, founder of the Actors' Equity Association, who for more than six years served as a member of its Counsel and in other capacities without remuneration, has resigned from the Actors' Equity Association. In connection with his resignation Mr. Kyle sent the following letter to Mr. E. H. Sothern, who has also since resigned from the Actors' Equity Association:

New York, August 5, 1919.

Dear Sothern:

I am sorry I didn't get a word to you before you were induced to send a letter to the Actors' Equity Association approving the course its officers and Counsel have wrong-headedly taken. For once the managers are right in their stand. They have recognized the Actors' Equity Association as an organization and they invited its representatives to meet them and make a mutual agreement for the uniform adoption and use of an improved form of the United Managers' Protective Association-Actors' Equity Association contract to cover a period of three or five years. Each manager in the new producing Managers' Protective Association (and it includes practically all of them) is under a bond by which he would forfeit $10,000 if he breached any agreement made by his organization. That is, any agreement like that of the adoption of a uniform standard contract. This was the very situation, or should I say consummation, toward which the Actors' Equity Association has been aiming for six years. Some of the radicals misapprehended the spirit of co-operation that possessed the managers and attributed their action to motives of fear, thereupon an utterly foolish and unnecessary ultimatum was issued concerning extra performances which were made to include legal holiday matinees and Sunday appearances. The arbitrary action was taken despite insistent warnings I made to the Counsel of its ill-advisedness. The aggression came, you see, from our side when the managers were in an amenable state of mind and actually willing, as they are now, to stand for a clause by which all salaries shall be reckoned by the performance.

In order to save their own faces our representatives proposed publicly that the whole matter of a contract be given to an outside Board of Arbitration, thus trying to embarrass the managers. As I openly predicted, the managers said there was nothing to arbitrate, and they have proceeded to use the standard contract—United Managers' Protective Association-Actors' Equity Association—changing only the clause as to how any issue may be arbitrated; meanwhile, poor men and women who are actually working under equitable conditions are forced to strike as the result of the bad leadership of our Association.

It is important to remember that the accepted Actors' Equity Association-United Managers' Protective Association contract was actually drawn up in the first instance by the Actors' Equity Association itself and the clauses consenting to play Sunday night performances and legal holiday matinees were put into this contract by the actors themselves. The changes now demanded, therefore, constitute additions to our own contract which we have proclaimed as equitable all over the world. No one has ever pretended that the contract, which is a minimum one, is the best that might be secured, and it is only fair to recall that Mr. Marc Klaw, President of the United Managers' Protective Association, spoke at the ratification supper in November, 1917, saying: "This is a history-making occasion, but the contract as it stands is only a beginning."

(Signed) Yours Very Truly,

HOWARD KYLE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT INSERTED BY THE UNITED MANAGERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

ACTORS MAY COME AND ACTORS MAY GO BUT HOLBROOK BLINN IN THE CHALLENGE. By EUGENE WALTER. GOES ON FOREVER. WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST AT THE SELWYN THEATRE. On West 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 47. EVERY NIGHT. WITH WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES

It's Here that the well-informed New Yorker comes when he wants to be sure of a good dinner and enlivening entertainment. Brilliant Vaudeville during dinner and after until 1 A. M. At Luncheon Time there's real comfort in the coolness of Shanley's. SHANLEY'S. Broadway—43rd to 44th Sts.

HOTEL Brettan Hall. BROADWAY, 86TH TO 86TH STS. SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR. Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons. Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day. Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day. Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with unobstructed large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

"More of a home than a hotel." Great Northern Hotel. 123 W. 57th St. 120-131 W. 58th St. Centrally located—adjacent to Carnegie Hall—in the heart of the best residential and business districts. Exceptional rooms and suites. Superior service and cuisine. Very desirable accommodations at most reasonable rates.

This modern, up-to-date hotel situated in the very centre of the exclusive West Side, has for lease Suites of 1 or 2 Rooms to as many as required. Unexceptionable Service with Homelike Surroundings. HOTEL HAMILTON. 73D STREET. Just East of Broadway.

HOTEL NEWTON. 2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts. SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST. RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day. Phone 3024 Riverside.

HOTEL PATTERSON. 58 W. 47th St. One Room and Bath $3 per day and up. Two Rooms and Bath $5 per day and up.

THE ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING SHOP. No. 656. An Ideal Place to Lunch or Dine. IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK. EAST 41ST ST. Chicken Dinner Served Every Evening, $1.00

The HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA TURKISH BATHS. WATER in the two big Swimming Pools at Hotel Pennsylvania is filtered clean, and then purified by violet rays. No chlorine, no chemicals. Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday), 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. All electric treatments and baths; massage, manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert operators. For New Yorkers, too.

STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN. CONEY ISLAND. Loew's American Roof 126 St., W. of B'way. Direct Exc. at 8:15. JEAN LEIGHTON'S REVUE. Clark & Crawford; 7 Others in Theatre Revival. All Seats $1. Harold Lockwood, "A Man of Honor." 25c, 55c, 85c. PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. 125 St. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW

LEWISOHN STADIUM. 20,000 Seats. 50c. 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave. TONIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR DEBUT. POCK, Guest Conductor. Vera Barstow, Violinist. Frederick Gunster, Tenor. STEINWAY PIANO USED. STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. In Case of Rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. & Convent Av.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Will party who found wallet containing draft $900 and photographs for passport of priest, Pullman car on train due in Grand Central Station 5:30 P. M. Aug. 7, or in vicinity of Grand Central Terminal, kindly communicate with undersigned; no questions asked; party very anxious secure photographs account sailing shortly. H 20 Times.

LOST—On Boston Post Road, between Stamford and Meriden, late Friday evening, yellow satchel containing large sum of money; also checks with owner's name on them. Liberal reward if returned to Meriden Daily Journal, Meriden, Conn.

LOST—Physician's bag, disappeared from touring car on East 58th St., containing instruments and blood pressure machine; if found return to owner; reward; no questions asked. Dr. R. D. Moffett, 70 East 77th.

LOST, or taken by mistake, purse, containing jewelry, money, Sunday afternoon, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Finder please return to Cashier, Hotel Commodore, and receive $1,000 reward. Positively no questions asked.

LOST—Solid gold-handled Waterman fountain pen, initialed "L. W., New York Times." Finder please return to B. T. Butterworth, New York Times, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

LOST.—Package containing two sets of leases and one single lease; also $50 bond and various papers. Finder may keep bond and return papers to Louis J. Levy, 35 Nassau St., Room 717.

LOST—Package of rent list and receipts on south bound Broadway surface car or on street, Wednesday evening; reward $5. Samuel Solomon, 1,547 Broadway.

LOST.—On Malden Lane, all platinum diamond ring; octagon shape stone weighing 1¼ carat; reward and no questions asked. Ziner Mfg. Co., 51 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Friday or Saturday, lady's daisy shaped pearl brooch diamond and topaz centre; reward. Return room 903, 320 Fifth Av., or phone M. S. 284.

LOST—Interstate Park, Saturday afternoon, pocket book and keys; return; liberal reward; no questions asked. N. Woodhead, 72 West 181st St.

LOST—Certificate No. 5887, for 500 shares W. P. Williams Oil Company. Reward. Return T. C. Kullman & Co., Room 905, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Red memorandum book, between N. Y. Central Depot and Ritz-Carlton, Sunday morning; suitable reward. H 98 Times.

LOST—Purse, Broadway car, 6, Saturday, keys and money; reward. Elizabeth Truxal, 1,800 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

LOST—Black and white fur, Saturday night, Central Park or vicinity of 86th St.; liberal reward. 17 West 86th St.

$200 REWARD

return diamond bracelet lost about July 26 at or between Elberon and Deal, N. J. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—On Friday, at Riverside Drive and 80th St., a small griffon dog, answering to the name of "Davey"; liberal reward. Jacob Ruppert, 1,639 3d Av. Telephone 9000 Lenox.

LOST.—Boston terrier, female dark brindle and white screw tail. Columbus Circle, 4:30 Tuesday. $30 reward. Rohrer, 40 West 61st.

LOST—White female poodle; answers to name of "Lil"; reward. 257 West 93d.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....15 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....613 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
SEATTLE.....1802 L. C. Smith Building
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District, (50-mile radius.) Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere Sunday. Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
East of Mississippi River: By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....$11.00	$6.00	$1.00	
One week, 25c.			
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

For all points west of the Mississippi River add $1 per year for daily or daily and Sunday editions, and 50 cents per year for Complete Sunday edition.

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....$25.00	$13.30	$3.40	
DAILY only.....	17.40	9.00	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25. TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $3; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $8.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Entered as second-class mail matter. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES—8 volumes in the set—Illustrated—Cloth, $20; three-quarter leather, $30; full leather, $40—encyclopedic history European War.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

DEMISE OF THE PLAN.

It took twenty-five years to destroy the free silver coinage delusion. In less than one week the Plumb plan to have the railroads owned and operated for the benefit of labor and politics has been damaged beyond possibility of repair. Mr. PLUMB himself was the most efficient agent in the demolishing of his own plan. When he told the House Committee on Interstate Commerce that the Railroad Brotherhoods men had just come into possession of evidence that "the railway interests, led by Wall Street, were already beginning a campaign to wreck the systems at the expense of the investors," he gave the committee an unexpected opportunity to take his measure as an economist and social reformer. That statement disclosed his tastes and inclinations as well as the limits of his understanding. He made a further venture in self-exhibition on Saturday. Mr. SANDERS of the committee read to him this statement: "All forests, mines, and waters having a national importance shall be declared national property," and asked him if he approved it. He replied that he did. He was then informed that the statement read by Mr. SANDERS was a paragraph from the Constitution of the Russian Soviet Republic. Mr. PLUMB was entirely consistent, for his plan and the manifesto of the Brotherhoods in which the application of it was defended are saturated with Soviet principles.

In its motives and promptings, in its form and expression, the Plumb plan and the Brotherhoods' manifesto are of German origin. The plan is based on the doctrines of KARL MARX, and Marxian socialism is the foundation of Russian sovietism. All this was made clear, as we have said, in less than a week, by the manifesto and by the testimony of Mr. PLUMB and the representatives of the Brotherhoods before the House committee. The consequence is that, as has been stated in many dispatches from Washington, the Sims bill embodying the plan has gone to its death; it will not be reported by the committee. The country formed an instant judgment of the plan, understood its origin, saw what it would lead to, and for that reason no part of the President's address to Congress on the cost of living was more heartily approved and applauded than those passages in which he admonished the more extreme leaders of organized labor "to take a sober second thought," about some of their proposals. "There must be no threats," said the President. "The world has just destroyed the arbitrary force of a militaryjunta. It will live under no other. All that is arbitrary and coercive is in the discard. Those who seek to employ it only prepare their own destruction." He warned them that the country is not taking thought about the selfish interests of single class; the public concern is for the welfare of the whole people.

THRACIAN COMPROMISES.

Now we hear that the Allied Council, which has been debating over Thrace for the past few weeks without getting anywhere, is talking of dividing it into four or five parts. One of these will be attached to the free State of Constantinople, others will go to Greece, and still another will be a free State of its own.

It is ungracious, perhaps, to criticise a body so obviously in desperation over some way out, but an independent State of Western Thrace seems an extraordinarily inept political creation. The population of Thrace includes Greeks, Bulgarians, and Turks. None of these groups wants to be independent. The Turks are the most numerous race, but fortunately nobody intends to give Thrace back to the Turks. The Greeks are a close second and the Bulgarians are very far behind. The Bulgars, however, claim as their brothers the Pomaks, a race of Moslem religion and Slavic blood; but even with them included the Bulgars are far outnumbered. Certain districts near the old Bulgarian frontier are principally Bulgarian in population, and these the plan of Mr. VENIZELOS would leave to Bulgaria; his arrangement, which follows the national lines of demarkation so far as there are any, would bring about 70,000 Bulgarians under Greek control and leave 60,000 Greeks to Bulgaria.

The Bulgars had no notion of absorbing Thrace till the victories of 1912 brought it into their hand. Our delegates seem to hold out against the Greek claim, which is incontestably valid unless we want to give the province back to the Turk, on the ground that Bulgaria must have her outlet to the sea. A commercial outlet does not necessitate political sovereignty, and the Bulgars who struck our allies in the back do not deserve the tenderness which our delegates continue to show them against the voice of all the other great Powers.

THE CONDITION PRECEDENT.

Mr. LODGE and Mr. BRANDEGEE are wroth with Mr. WILSON because he tells the plain truth obvious to the American people, however bitter to the Senatorial victims of Wilsonphobia. Peace, the ending of the state of uncertainty, doubt, and distrust which now distracts the minds of nations and peoples, hampers business energy and enterprise, delays or prevents the execution of projects of financial, commercial, and industrial renewal and restoration, is a condition precedent of economic improvement. Peace and the League of Nations to continue and insure it are the necessary beginning of a general feeling of hope, of confidence, of plans for production and interchange that cannot be undertaken in the present ambiguous conditions.

The tendency to unruliness, aggression, to disrespect of solemn engagements, to national or racial truculence all too visible in Europe and Asia, is due in large part to the influence of this irritating twilight, "neither peace nor war." Unless the League of Nations is speedily set at work, larger disorders, a longer agony of the nations, economic deterioration, smoldering or flaming war, reprisals, grabbing of territory, more waste and destruction, will come. While the Senate dawdles, confusion, national egotisms and feuds are nourished abroad because the international body of security and control is not at work. The Old World and the New alike need peace and the guaranteeing League. Every day that peace and the League are withheld is a day lost to the renaissance of order and prosperity.

If the Senate is to pluck out something from or add something to the Treaty, may not other nations than the United States do the same? Instead of the Treaty signed at Versailles, there may be in effect half a dozen treaties, and Germany, seeking sullenly her chance of escape, may see her moment to disown a different instrument than that she so reluctantly signed.

How can anybody in business make his plans, how can any man or nation know where he or it stands, how can agriculture, industry, trade, spring up from their ruins in a dozen countries, while this equivocal interim, "neither peace nor war," continues?

How much longer will the disintegrating and discordant coterie of Senate hunkers kick against the will of the American people, the welfare and peace of the world, against peace, confidence, business, the restoration of economic equilibrium?

THE PRESIDENT SHOWS THE WAY

In Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and probably other States there have been prompt echoes of the President's rallying cry against the profiteers and the unjust cost of living. Two thousand farmers have been indicted for combining to raise the price of milk. The "Big Five" packers have been summoned as witnesses against food profiteers. A minor sugar trust has been bailed on a Federal charge of profiteering, and so the list runs on. If the facts sustain the charges a few convictions will be worth many sermons, even though of the excellence of the President's address. It is better to prove and punish "vicious practices" than to denounce them, and the closer the prosecution to the crime the better the chance of success. Therefore the response of the States to the President's example is encouraging. The President truly says that strikes "only make the matter worse," for they check production, and abundance is the best remedy for high prices.

The peculiarity of the present position is that scarcity is not the cause of excessive prices. After the Napoleonic wars England declared embargoes of exports in order to keep at home goods needed by consumers. But an embargo on exports when there was an abundance, even for those hungry abroad, would be a novelty, with perhaps an unpleasant reaction. Farmers now are demanding that they should be allowed to take what prices they can exact in a market clamoring to export untold quantities. They are refusing to sell to the Government at the guarantee price because foreigners bid more.

A more promising line of attack is that on the hoards of food in cold storage, and on the retailers who may be asking more profit than is right for their service in distribution. Publicity is a good reliance for extortion from ignorance. If people want fancy goods with credit and service, they have a right to find the money to pay for them, and need no help. But if others want help in knowing when prices are above a fair schedule, they have a just claim to be told what is right by authority. The fixing of a maximum price drives goods into hiding. The fixing of a minimum price permits profiteering. But the naming of a fair price here has seemed to France to work so well that it is adopting our ways, and thus encouraging us to persevere in them. Mr. HOOVER'S methods of regulating prices all along the line, from first producer to ultimate consumer, have also been approved abroad, and there are foreign hints of procedure in our Paris cablegrams.

There is an easy explanation of the anomaly of ample visible supplies simultaneously with underconsumption. The supplies are visible, but unattainable through difficulties of transportation. Much of the goods the world needs is in the wrong places. Difficulties of transportation are increased by strikes, and the accumulation of supplies gorges the storehouses, although the owners would be glad to empty them if the goods could be conveyed to the consumers. For this reason the President suggests assumption of "national control of the processes of distribution." The opening of the channels of distribution is approved and established practice, and the President has done good service in that way. But the refusal of admission to interstate commerce of those not licensed according to unknown conditions must remain arguable without further knowledge of details. Commerce is a right, not a privilege upon conditions, and not all our commissions have deserved approval, even though they were appointed with good reasons and have done their best.

We must help Europe, if only for selfish reasons. She is our best customer, and it is as necessary for us to sell as for her to buy. In proportion that Europe is distracted and miserable, and we are sober in mind and easy in our financial conditions, it is both our duty and policy to lend a helping hand to save the world from chaos and ourselves from destructive reaction. The President's reference to our "silent masses" as a reliance against "distempered action" touches the heart of the whole topic. The froth and scum on the surface of our affairs, and the dregs of our melting pot, give no idea of the sober forces between on which our citizenry and our foreign friends may rely for self-help and assistance. There is a world of encouragement in the rejection of the railway soviet which was presented to Congress with such assurance, and which was not even filed for future reference. Even railway employés are dissociating themselves from threats made on their behalf. American citizens are not Russian peasants to submit to charlatan dictators until destroyed.

THE STRIKE'S LESSONS.

The people of New York will know whose counsel was helpful in bringing to an end the sinister strike on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and whose intervention was insincere and mischievous. No thanks are due Mayor HYLAN for the return to normal conditions in Brooklyn, for he was an obstruction rather than a help in the solution of a vexed problem. Although he takes credit to himself for smoothing the way to a settlement of the strike, no one is deceived, no one thinks that he made any real contribution to it. "I am always glad to do my little bit for the public," says the Mayor, coming to the footlights. Well, it was a very little bit, if it could be discerned at all under the most powerful microscope. "It was quite apparent," he says, with amazing assurance, "that the service would have to be restored immediately." It could have been restored in twenty-four hours, even less, after the strike began, if the Mayor had given the Receiver the police protection he asked, or if, indeed, the Mayor had not shown by his perverse officiousness where his sympathies lay, a manifestation that the leaders of the strike were quick to take advantage of and that the dullest of the "pickets" understood.

Mr. HYLAN cannot throw dust in the eyes of the people of New York by putting in a claim for services rendered in the settlement of this ugly labor trouble, because everybody knows that the chief credit for bringing Mr. GARRISON and the striking employés together belongs to Public Service Commissioner LEWIS NIXON, whose clear head evolved the plan that ended all strife, and whose firm will triumphed over every obstacle. The President's influence was also felt, although indirectly exercised. His is the greatest power for conciliation and peace in the country, and when he said in his address to Congress, with a side glance at discord in the ranks of industry, that he believed "the more extreme leaders of organized labor will presently yield "to a sober second thought," his words were heard in certain quarters and heeded.

The adversity experienced in Brooklyn but a few days ago will have its salutary uses. There has been the spectacle of a strike of traction employés carried on riotously, defiantly, arrogantly, because the authorities would not do their whole duty and by their example encouraged the disorder they exclaimed against with uplifted eyes. The community knows well enough that Mr. GARRISON was right when he declared that the strike would have ended quickly if employés who wanted to do a day's work and were loyal to the company had been protected by the police in sufficient force. And the community knows the facts about "the bit" that Mayor HYLAN did, and how he and Corporation Counsel BURR ran in double harness. The community knows that Receiver GARRISON was ignored, flouted, and intrigued against. Fortunately, his record for public usefulness and honesty of purpose speaks eloquently for him. The community has taken the measure of the leader and the paid adviser of the strikers and can judge of their solicitude for the public welfare and tranquillity by their utterances.

The next time there is a strike of such proportions the people will demand absolute neutrality on the part of Mayor HYLAN and a vigorous enforcement of law and order; they will require that the stern admonition of Receiver HEDGES of the New York Railways Company, that employés who decide to stick to their jobs shall not be murderously beaten by strikers and that property shall also have protection, be not disregarded by politicians and demagogues.

ACTING ON THE SIDEWALK.

Loyal members of the Actors' Equity Association should not permit their instincts as comedians to get the better of their plain duty as strikers. Pooh-Bah is one of the fattest parts known to the stage, but it should be confined to the stage. It does not speed the great cause when two actors, who happen to be also managers, appear on the sidewalk and confide to the populace the extreme embarrassment which they would suffer in both capacities if they permitted themselves as actors to break their contracts with themselves as managers. Again, when an able and aerial funmaker diverts the public at the foot of the elevator by his protests of undying fealty to the cause of Equity, and then ascends the lift to resume his place on the stage above, he must expect his triumphant manager to bill him henceforth as Edward Recantor. Sabotage may have its place in the program of the workingman, but few will take seriously the threat of a leading lady to ruin the productions in which she appears by secretly neglecting to powder her nose. Such tactics may temporarily induce the public to prefer the performances on the sidewalk to those within; but the dictatorship of the proletariat is a serious cause or it is nothing.

There is the question, furthermore, of casualties among innocent bystanders. Already it is reported that one unsuspecting citizen, exercising his undoubted right to walk by a theatre entrance, exploded with laughter. Things have come to an intolerable pass when it is not safe for inhabitants of this metropolis either to ride or to walk. To the discerning observer the strategy of the Equity Association is obvious. Team play is the strikers' watchword. But let the actors remember that the Devil Dogs of the regular army have returned. If matters are allowed to come to a crisis, it will be their stern and solemn duty to suppress this riot of jocularity. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES was a wise man no less than a witty one. As strikers, certainly, our Thespians will do well to heed his precept and never dare to be as funny as they can.

One element in the populace, and by no means an inconsiderable element, has thus far succeeded in taking the crisis seriously. The chorus girls are forming a union which is to petition humbly for affiliation with the Equity Association, under the American Federation of Labor. Even if the strike continues to grow, it is manifestly impossible that they should all receive speaking parts, so the accession of strength to the strikers may be considerable. We should be loath to take sides in the great conflict; but from the point of view of the most detached and philosophic observer it is obvious that the strongest fortress of the striker is the absence, or at least the temporary abeyance, of the sense of humor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Strange Form of Docility.

A curious and significant phenomenon, nearly or quite peculiar to times modern as distinguished from those not very remote as well as ancient, is to be observed whenever the public peace and comfort are disturbed in the way they invariably are disturbed by such strikes as the one that began on the transportation lines in Brooklyn last week and ended on Saturday night. The number of people who, by any possibility, can derive from the success of a strike like this advantages sufficiently great to make worth while endurance of the hardships and losses it imposes on nearly the whole population of a city is minute. Yet the huge majority composed of non-strikers have manifested as little inclination as ability either to help in the defense of their unquestionable rights and privileges or to give effectual expression to what they think of what is going on.

There have been strikes, of course, in which this inactivity of the general public was due to strong and unanimous sympathy for the strikers. That, however, is rare, and can occur only in communities with a single interest in which all share. Usually, as now, the general public is too little concerned by the result of a strike even to inform itself with any care as to the rights and wrongs of the conflict. It only knows that it wants the thing over as soon as possible, but from what is suffered through the strike and the incidental violences it makes no attempt to defend itself. Submission as to the inevitable is nearly or quite complete, although obviously, if the general public chose to exert its enormous physical strength, disturbance of the peace would end soon after it began, and that method of winning, or trying to win, strikes would be abandoned.

The Minority's Tyranny.

That the public, as such, does not "take its own part," as Colonel ROOSEVELT put it, by resort to "direct action," to use the favorite phrase of the radical groups, is not inexplicable. Both men and women, in their several ways and degrees, still will resent insult and resist injury, if they can, but the insults and injuries must be personally intended as well as suffered. Otherwise, the common tendency and practice are to trust wholly to the police for defense, and to endure with a sort of resignation, as unavoidable, whatever results from the lack or imperfection of police protection.

This is the teaching or consequence of civilization, and it is therefore to be accepted as on the whole desirable, commendable, and advantageous. Certainly its results are better than were "it would be the settlement by every man of all his quarrels and the avenging of all his injuries with his own fist or gun, but the benefits derived by the delegation to the police of practically all right or obligation to use force as an argument does have sometimes, and not as rarely as could be wished, the result of making easy and comparatively safe for minorities the offensive use of force as distinguished from its defensive use.

In the instance suggestive of these remarks it has enabled a few hundred men for days to keep a great city in a state of painful and dangerous excitement and to deprive it in large part of the cheap, quick, and convenient facilities of transportation on which its prosperity, and almost its life, depends.

A Difficult Matter Ill Handled.

In the struggle which New York's health officials and the municipal administration have been making of late to solve the problem of drug addiction, few evidences of practical wisdom have been presented, and the results as yet achieved have been provocative of civic humiliation rather than of civic pride. The enrollment of the "addicts" and the measures adopted for supplying their admitted necessity for present, at least partial, indulgence of their "habit," have forced upon them an amount of publicity in many cases as undeserved as it was distressing, and a feature of the situation almost as bad as that one has been the inability of the administration to decide where it shall send the patients whom it purposes to cure, or treat for—the difference is a large one—their dreadful malady.

In this the course of the administration has been deplorably vacillating. Decision after decision has been made only to be revoked, and at least twice the revocation has been for insufficient reasons. Now the announced determination is to turn the sufferers from tuberculosis out of the Sea View Hospital, made for them at great expense and particularly adapted to meeting their needs, and to send there the addicts, who could be as well or better cared for elsewhere.

The many and cogent arguments against the selection of the Sea View Hospital as a retreat for drug victims were presented on this page Saturday in a letter from Dr. S. ADOLPHUS KNOPF, who speaks on the subject from long experience and much knowledge. His condemnation of the Sea View plan should have great weight, as should his opinion that the offer by the Rockefeller Foundation of buildings to be removed to the city's property in Warwick should have been and should be accepted as the best of all the solutions of this very difficult problem that have been proposed. The Mayor's announced disinclination to take anything from "the Rockefellers" was, of course, absurd. Obligation to "the Rockefellers" is something which, in matters medical, it long since has been impossible for anybody in the United States—or in the world, indeed—to escape. They have appreciably advanced medical science in several of its most important domains, and denial of it is possible only for carefully maintained ignorance.

Appreciation from Columbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Columbia University is fortunately situated, for within this great metropolis the courtesy and co-operation on the part of institutions, not primarily educational, supplement so uniquely the educational opportunities offered by the university. Among such institutions none offers this co-operation more advantageously than THE NEW YORK TIMES. Indeed, the detailed processes involved in the production of any large modern newspaper necessarily make possible a contact touching upon a wide range of educational values.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, however, on the occasion of the visits of four groups of Columbia University Summer session students, made this contact a distinctly personal one. Each of our visits, therefore, proved to be a specialized course in practical information actually and interestingly illustrated — not simply the theory, but the theory in splendid working operation, producing visible results; not only the principle but a score of principles working harmoniously in organizing so vague and so general a thing as news—north, east, west, south, in popular style—perhaps into one wonderful, serviceable daily educational medium. You will appreciate, then, how very much we appreciate a privilege so distinctly instructive. May I, in my pleasure, on behalf of these students and on behalf of the university, to thank you, and most heartily, too, for four evenings so happily enjoyed.

L. W. CRAWFORD, Jr.,
Assistant to the Director, Summer Session, Columbia University, New York, Aug. 9, 1919.

War Wages and Army Wages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a man just returned to civil life from two years of service in the navy I am thoroughly disgusted with the recent labor developments. These very machine-shop workers complain about the high cost of living, yet they can afford to strike and can plan to raise a $10,000,000 fund to buy votes and elect a Congress that will give the Government into their own power! These strikers are earning more than I am with a supposedly fine college education and technical training.

It is all rather disheartening to one who has just started in again to earn his own living after giving two of the best years of his life to his country and to the defense of these malcontents. If a few more of these strikers had been in the army at $30 per month instead of reaping war wages at home, perhaps running a street car or working in a railroad shop for 60 cents an hour, $4.80 a day, $144 a month, $1,728 a year, which exceeds a commissioned officer's pay in the army, would look good enough to them to keep them at it and satisfied for at least two years, at the end of which time, if we all work as hard and efficiently as we can, co-operating for the common good throughout the entire country, the high cost of living will certainly be materially reduced. EDWARD S. ESTY.

New London, Conn., Aug. 7, 1919.

THE RAILROAD CRISIS.

And the Principles Upon Which Any Just Settlement of it Must Be Based.

By SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.

Bretton Woods, N. H., Aug. 9.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is the supreme moment when every man who can speak, think or write, must use his brains to save America. The two pillars of Bolshevism are confiscation and murder. One of the railroad chieftains declared before the Congressional committee on Wednesday that he is opposed to a father having the right to bequeath his wealth to his son. This is confiscation. The other labor leader declared that he is ready to bring some men before a firing squad. That is murder.

Labor must have its rights, including good wages, reasonable hours, steady employment, and sanitary conditions, but these rights must be obtained under a government of law. The demand made by radical men that the railroads shall be given into the custody of the employes is made in entire forgetfulness of the fact that the railroads are in the custody of their employes, and that every officer, from yardmaster up to President, is, generally speaking, a promoted laborer. If the existing official organization of our railroads were to be destroyed today the remaining employes could not operate them until they had formed a precisely identical official organization.

Government operation has proved itself a frightful failure, and the railroads ought to be given back to their owners at once under a protective law, which shall provide for the private operation of each unit under the old system, but with a general board of directors to represent all the railroads, the employes and the public, from which every vestige of State and Federal control shall be excluded. This board should be clothed by act of Congress with power to make rates, adjust wages, approve the issue of securities, and authorize the consolidation of smaller roads into trunk systems. The Interstate Commerce Commission has long since proved its utter incapacity to be anything but a board of audit and accounting, and its powers should be restricted to that field.

In urging this simple plan, I am speaking my personal views, which are in opposition to the published opinions of nearly all of my railroad and business friends.

The rank and file of railroad employes are opposed to strikes, and the violence and suffering which inevitably follow strikes, and I know whereof I speak, for I have myself worked up from the most humble position in the railroad service. We should not tolerate men for leaders who declare that the owner of a Liberty bond shall have no right to bequeath it to his family and that savings banks and insurance policies shall no longer safeguard when the breadwinner dies. Nor should we deem men in this country as other than public enemies who would strike at the very life of the nation by conspiring for a strike on the railroads which feed our people with their daily bread. But firmness must go hand in hand with patience and concession.

The Mayor of New York states that Mr. Garrison, who is a very wise and able man, has refused to meet a committee of his railroad employes. If this were true—and it is not—it is an offense against the nation. The old condition of arrogancy when employers declared that they had nothing to arbitrate is gone forever and if such men still hold high places they should give way to others who will listen to their labor associates until seventy times seven, and yield on every reasonable point.

The trouble that has fallen upon the New York railroad system is the same that has made every street railroad in the United States insolvent, and the time has come when they should all have a ten-cent fare. The argument for the nationalization of all the great industries of this country is an argument for the termination of enterprise and progress, for the death of talent and ambition and for the lasting poverty of all our people.

When the Government touches business it destroys it. This turmoil, confusion and violence have followed every war in history, and we should all realize that the restoration of tranquillity and contentment in the breasts of those who toil is necessary before our country can enter upon the greatest period of prosperity which it has ever known.

Let labor and capital work confidently toward achievement and these unhappy discords will quickly cease. Having done our share to redeem Europe from destruction, let us now turn our eyes from Europe and set our own house in order. America first, America always.

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL.

Arbitration Should Be Enforced as Bulwark of Industrial Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The strike on the B. R. T. following as it did innumerable other strikes in different parts of the country, and accompanied by a threat on the part of the leaders of the railway shopmen to stop every railroad wheel in America, makes the plain man ask: Is there no remedy for these industrial wars?

If the Germans had landed an army and tried to do exactly what the strikers have done, we should have fought them. Can we not provide a system which will do justice to both parties and prevent strikes in public service systems?

Some of these organizations have great wealth. It was asserted, and not denied, that the railroad brotherhoods who ordered a strike in August, 1916, had a million dollars in their treasury, had property amounting to fifteen millions more, and an income annually of not less than four million dollars. While corporations generally are required to make sworn returns of their receipts and expenses, and are accountable for those not only to their stockholders but to the public, there is no such requirement placed upon the unions.

A plan for industrial arbitration was in general presented to Congress by President Wilson in 1916, at the time of the impending and threatened railway strike. This recommendation he has just repeated. It was embodied in bills introduced in Congress in December, 1916, and in another bill presented in February, 1917, to the Legislature of New York, and considered by the Public Service Commission of that State. It recognizes the liberty of railroad companies and their men to make voluntary agreements, and the binding force of these agreements. The men retain their right to organize and make collective bargains. It provides for a wage board on which they shall have proportional representation, and which shall hear and determine disputes respecting hours, wages, and working conditions, subject to appeal to the commission. It gives the men security of employment, and, in the interest of the public, prohibits strikes pending negotiation, investigation, and determination.

It is a fundamental principle of American government that every citizen has equal civil rights. It is the duty of the Government to protect him in the reasonable exercise of these rights, and to prevent him from infringing on the rights of others; to provide tribunals which shall afford such protection and which shall enable each citizen, in case of disagreement as to what his rights are, to obtain a peaceable settlement of them.

A strike in a public service system is a violation of these rights. It is a combination by members of a secret order, which is not now accountable to the Government, to prevent citizens from exercising their lawful rights. The right of a citizen to travel on the public highways is absolute. A combination to prevent him from doing this is unlawful.

We must make these rich and privileged organizations subject to law, or give up the claim that we are living under a government of laws and not of men. Our system of American democracy is on trial. The sooner the majority of our citizens meet the issue the better. VETERAN.

New York, Aug. 9, 1919.

TWO WOMEN.

Pity her not who at the bright day's close
Weeps o'er the petals of a long-dead rose,
A rose that in some treasured volume lies
Faded, but precious for its memories.
Gently her tears fall on the petals pale
That in the past such fragrance did exhale.
Her youth is gone, and Love will ne'er return
To lips where unforgotten kisses burn.

Nay, pity her who in a chamber dim
Sits desolate, and listening to no hymn
Of love from out the long dead bygone years,
Who hath no token to bedew with tears,
To whom the perfume of a faded flower
Returns not ghost-like in the twilight hour.

Ah! pity her whose sad lips pale and cold
Warm to no memory of a love long told.

MARY McMULLEN.

ENGLAND'S PART.

A Retrospect of Her Four Years' Effort and the Final Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Aug. 4 commemorated the fifth anniversary of the great and glorious part Great Britain played in the world war, the honor, of hard-earned victory in which she so modestly shares with the Allies.

It was about Aug. 2, 1914, that the writer, in an interview with a prominent citizen of Germany who was also a close friend of Count von Bernstorff, learned from him that his Government believed absolutely that England could not possibly enter the war. When pressed for the reason he explained that Germany knew that Ireland was on the eve of a revolution and that an insurrection threatened India. But alas! "the best laid plans. * * *" There were three momentous days while the destiny of civilization hung upon England's decision! The fatal hour struck and the ready response of the great British Empire to the first call to arms included the loyal sons of Ireland and India.

Thus England answered, blasting Germany's hopes. From all the shores of her colonies poured forth the men of Britain to hurl themselves into battle with unflinching determination. These troops took part in the safeguarding of every frontier on three continents during the entire period of the war, and now Americans know these gallant English, Scotch and Irish men, these Canadians, New Zealanders, and Australians, as they never did before. Together they have faced the baptism of fire and it has consecrated the existing friendship between these two great peoples which nothing can destroy. The spirit of fair play with which the British fought, often to their own disadvantage—the way they played the game—demands the respect of all true sportsmen.

The great achievement of the British fleet has thrilled the world. The heroism of the men who manned her merchant ships made the feeding of the Allies possible. When Germany gave the order to sink without a trace there were sixty of these ships sunk in one week. Had these brave mariners faltered, the history of the world would have been a different story. Undaunted by Germany's threats, they continued to carry American troops, ammunition, equipment and vast stores of food. "The silent conquerors of the sea" played one of the most important roles in defeating Germany.

The war is over and all must now recognize that it was the heroic spirit and loyalty of each of the allied nations that led to final victory. America, coming in at the most vital moment, proved the winning factor of the victorious end. Well may we be proud of those dauntless lads of ours who finished up the war in the true American way!

All this is a matter of history, and now comes the adjustment. Let us keep our faith and our trust in all our brave allies. Since the Irish question is constantly before us, America must recognize that Great Britain's desire is to settle this question once and for all when it comes up in the House of Commons some three months hence.

Why dwell on wrongs of the past? It is the future we must build for, and the present moment, with its desire for justice, is the time to lay the cornerstone of trust and faith and generosity, or all the blood shed on the battlefields of Europe has been in vain. The sense of justice that marks the Anglo-Saxon race, written down in the Magna Charta, is the inheritance of the English-speaking people. It is the keynote to strike for success in all national and international issues. It is the dominant quality of the underlying greatness of the British Empire.

England, when she faces her Home Rule problems, will not fail to remember those Irish soldiers who responded so loyally in the Empire's hour of need in the first early days of the war, and she will surely settle them on the same basic principle on which she fought, actuated always by the love of fair play that has won the admiration of all open-minded people. Depend upon it, she will see that Ireland has the form of government satisfactory to all—when the right moment comes.

GEORGIANA HARRIMAN OWEN.

New York, Aug. 6, 1919.

In Memory of Mr. Cremin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Lawson Purdy has called attention in the public prints to the passing of the late Deputy Tax Commissioner, Joseph D. Cremin, who for upward of twenty years rendered most valuable services to the City of New York.

Mr. Cremin's knowledge of public utility property, together with his familiarity with such property erected and maintained in the city, was of inestimable help to the State Tax Commission, and I am very pleased to join in Mr. Purdy's tribute to the memory of a highly efficient and courteous public official.

Mr. Purdy does well to remind us that when such men as Mr. Cremin depart from us, those who knew them should call public attention to their work.

MARTIN SAXE.

New York, Aug. 6, 1919.

BALKANS OWE MUCH TO RED CROSS AID

Lieut. Col. Anderson, in Charge of Relief Work, Says Conditions Are Improved.

PEOPLE NO LONGER STARVE

Hospitals, Where Patients Formerly Died for Lack of Supplies, Now Well Equipped.

Conditions in all of the Balkan countries have been much improved within the last six months according to Lieut. Col. Henry W. Anderson, of Richmond, Va., who is in charge of the work of the American Red Cross there. These improved conditions, Colonel Anderson points out, have been largely brought about through the efforts of the Red Cross organization, which includes in its personnel sixty men and women from this city and vicinity.

"The famine, suffering and misery brought upon this part of Europe by the war," says Colonel Anderson, "have been mitigated in a wonderful degree by the help of the American people acting through the agency of the Red Cross and the Food Administration. Not only have these American workers brought material assistance to these afflicted people, but they have, also, by their presence given a moral stimulus that will help them to begin life anew and to provide means in the future of helping themselves and their neighbors.

"King Ferdinand of Rumania told us that but for the aid from America his country would have starved. Everybody in Europe will tell you the same thing. A picture of the situation in the Balkans today affords a striking contrast to the state of affairs six months ago. I need cite only the case of Rumania.

"When we came to Rumania we found women and children in the streets crying for bread; patients in hospitals praying to die. There were whole villages where the sole subsistence of the population consisted of cabbage roots, beets and grass. In the mountain regions many were dying of starvation. Children walked the streets naked. There was scarcely any clothing in the country. The Germans and Austrians had carried off everything.

"In the hospitals patients were crowded four and five in a bed, wrapped in bits of carpet. In the villages people dying of typhus had to sleep on boards, while many of the hospitals were without food, medicines or linen. Throughout the country there were serious outbreaks of typhus, pellagra and smallpox, and of every 100 infants born more than fifty died. In many places the death rate ran as high as 80 in every 100.

"Today this is changed. The poor are eating bread made from American flour. The babies are getting condensed milk from the United States. The sick are being cared for. Every destitute person in the country knows that he or she, when hungry, can apply to any of the many Red Cross canteens and get a good meal. Hundreds of thousands of articles of clothing have been distributed. Orphanages have been established, and dispensaries where the poor may receive, free of charge, medical aid have been opened. The spread of smallpox and typhus is checked. Sewing rooms are in operation where thousands of women who have lost husbands or relatives in the war are employed."

Colonel Anderson, who is now at Bucharest—his report on conditions in the Balkans was mailed to THE NEW YORK TIMES by one of his subordinates—also includes in his report the narrative of the work accomplished in Greece, Montenegro, Serbia, Albania, and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Attached to the report are official letters written by King Peter of Serbia, King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Rumania, King Alexander of Greece, and the Governor of Albania, expressing the gratitude of the people of those countries for the aid given them by the American Red Cross.

RED CROSS FALL CAMPAIGN.

$15,000,000 to be Raised for Work at Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Plans for a nation-wide Red Cross campaign opening Monday, Nov. 3, and closing Armistice Day, Nov. 11, were announced tonight by Dr. Livingston Farrand, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross. The primary object of the campaign, which will be known as the Third Red Cross Rollcall, will be to enroll members for 1920, but there will be in addition a general appeal for $15,000,000 to enable the organization to complete its war obligations at home and abroad. There will also be local appeals, where necessary, conducted by the chapters, to secure funds needed for local programs.

During the war there were two annual Red Cross campaigns, the War Fund Drive in the late Spring and a Christmas rollcall for membership. The only campaign this year will be the one in November and in succeeding years there will be only an annual rollcall in which the Red Cross will seek the reaffirmed allegiance of the American people expressed in dollar memberships. The money so derived will be used for American purposes and the approval thus received is to be regarded as a mandate to carry on future programs.

"The first task of the American Red Cross is, of course, to complete its obligations to American soldiers and sailors," said Dr. Farrand in announcing the program. "The organization plans, as its future policy, to concentrate its efforts upon peace problems at home, unless America should again be involved in war or confronted by great disasters creating special emergencies.

"The Red Cross programs are primarily within the field of public health and will aim particularly at co-operation with official activities, Federal, State and local. The Red Cross will seek not to duplicate the work of established organizations, but will endeavor to supplement other agencies where they already exist or to stimulate and organize work where none such exists.

The home program includes preparedness for disaster relief, a widespread nursing plan, first aid instruction, and a Junior Red Cross program.

The tremendous task of the American Red Cross in the war has, however, left a continuing obligation which cannot be fulfilled for some months to come. In an amendment to the Army bill Congress has prolonged the responsibility of the Red Cross abroad by authorizing Secretary of War Baker to transfer to the Red Cross such medical and surgical supplies and supplementary and dietary foodstuffs now in Europe as are not needed by the army abroad or at home "to be used by the American Red Cross to relieve and supply the pressing needs of the countries involved in the late war."

Inventories of these supplies

RALPH BLAKELOCK, MAD ARTIST, DIES

End Comes at Mountain Camp to Painter of Masterpieces Long Unknown.

IN ASYLUMS SINCE 1900

$20,000 Paid for Picture He Sold for a Trifle — At 70 He Denounced Alleged Forgeries.

Ralph Albert Blakelock, the famous painter whose genius was not recognized until after the impairment of his reason put an end to his production of work of artistic excellence, died Saturday at 10:15 P. M. at the Adirondack camp of William M. Kingsley, near Elizabethtown, in Essex County, where he had been taken a month before by Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, his guardian.

His death was due to arterio-sclerosis, which, at his age of 72 years, it was said, made the end likely to occur at any time during the past few years. He was apparently in his usual health up to an hour before his death.

Blakelock had been in the State Hospital at Middletown, N. Y., continuously for eighteen years, with the exception of a period of liberty under guardianship from 1916 to the Fall of 1918 and the recent period of one month which ended in his death.

Because of apparent gains in his mental health, it was hoped by friends, who took an interest in him, that the painter might use his brush with his old skill when he was released from the asylum in 1916.

He returned to New York City at that time and enjoyed for the first time a personal contact with the art world which had grown, since his seclusion, to regard him as one of the foremost painters of America, but the hopes that he might again do high-grade work were disappointed.

In the Summer of 1918, while he was at Lake George, he returned to his favorite work of painting moonlight scenes and produced one or two paintings bearing a remote resemblance to the earlier canvases of this type, which had made his greatest fame.

During most of the period at the asylum the painter was protected by his delusion that he was "possessed of great wealth" from feeling any bitterness over the fact that he had received no reward of money or fame at a time when he could have enjoyed it.

The belated appreciation of his work gave him a high rank among modern painters and the sudden jumps in the art value of his works had made them a field of activity for art dealers.

The mad painter's belief that he was the richest man in the world clung to him up to this Summer, when he sent a check for $11,000,000 from the asylum to a friend in New York to compensate a small favor.

His mind cleared somewhat during his last days, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams said last night, but his saner grasp of things resulted to some extent in embittering his end, by enabling him for the first time to appreciate the tragedy of his life.

"He seemed to understand what his career had been," said Mrs. Adams. "The delusion that he was immensely wealthy had been taken away by persons, who, instead of humoring him in his belief that he had great riches, had told him repeatedly that he had nothing, and finally had impressed that fact upon him.

"He seemed finally to get into a resentful frame of mind, because he had had so little, while he was out in the world, creating his best work. About two weeks ago, he said to me:

"'I know now that I have no money. I painted the pictures and sold them for almost nothing. I knew then what they were worth, though no one else would admit it at the time. They always looked upon me as a poor artist."

Blakelock knew of the big sums which his works were selling for in recent years. Recently, Mrs. Adams said, he was given to comparing these prices, which measured present-day appreciation of his work, with the prices at which he had sold them. Mrs. Adams said that the painter had a perfect recollection of everything he had painted and was perfectly capable of establishing the authenticity of any real work of his brush, or of stamping suprious works, which for a time appeared frequently on the market, as forgeries.

During his trip to New York in 1916, he paid a visit to the office of District Attorney Swann, when a question was raised regarding a painting offered as his, and he denounced a picture which he saw there as a forgery.

Mrs. Adams said it had been asserted that persons interested in forged Blakelocks had even used influence to prevent his release from the State Hospital in order that he might not be free at any future time to take the witness stand and expose these "false Blakelocks."

In spite of his clouded mind, the old man took great delight in the honors paid him on his visits to New York, and during his last days kept saying that he wished he could come to this city again.

John G. Agar and Mrs. Adams acted as guardians for the artist, and made it possible for him to enjoy the months of freedom which had lightened the last years of his life. They started a fund in his behalf, which was augmented last year by the Y. M. C. A., when that organization discovered that one of his neglected pictures, had hung on the walls of the East Side Y. M. C. A. building for thirty-eight years.

This picture, now famous, was turned over by the painter on Nov. 1, 1880, to the institution, as security for a rent bill for quarters which he had occupied in the building. The Y. M. C. A. offered to have the picture sold and the remainder of the price used for the old man's benefit, after the satisfaction of the old claim against him. His bill, with interest at 4½ per cent. for the thirty-eight years, amounted to $763.13, and the picture, called "The Necklace," was sold for $3,000.

Blakelock was born in this city on Oct. 15, 1847. He was self-educated as a painter. He never attended an art school, and it has been said that his work "carries no suggestion of the influence of other painters."

His best known painting, "Moonlight," was sold in 1916 for $20,000, the original price paid to him for it being $500, one of the largest sums he ever received for his work. As a young man he visited the West, and some of his striking paintings are of Indians. His work received honorary mention at the Paris Exposition of 1889.

While at the State Hospital, he was elected an Associate National Academician in 1913, and a National Academician in 1916.

GREEKS WANT THRACE.

Meeting in Boston Also Asks for Epirus and Aegean Islands.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Resolutions declaring for the union of Thrace, Northern Epirus and the twelve islands of the Aegean Sea with Greece were adopted today at a meeting of delegates representing 126 Greek communities and fifty-six societies in the United States.

Several thousand Greeks were present. The speakers included Archbishop Rodostolou Alexander of New York, head of the Greek Church in this country. Resolutions also were adopted commending Senators Lodge, Brandegee, King and Moses for their stand in defending the cause of Greece and protesting against the statement of Senator Thomas of Colorado for delivering Thrace to Bulgaria.

Yellow Fever Grows in Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Aug. 10.—Dispatches from Peru say that the yellow fever epidemic is growing.

FAMOUS CAMP MILLS PASSES INTO HISTORY

Existence Officially Closed, Although Some Troops Will Remain There Until Fall.

CAMP MILLS, MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 10.—Camp Mills has officially ceased to exist, although the last of the 6,000 soldiers here awaiting demobilization will not have been sent away before Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. No more troops will be received here. According to the officers at the camp, as soon as the Government has arranged for the sale of the many buildings the camp will be abandoned. This, it is believed, will not take place before the first of October.

A number of the men of the Motor Corps and of the Quartermaster's Department, besides one battalion of the 13th Infantry, will remain here to guard property until the Government has disposed of it.

The permanent personnel of the camp is to be reduced immediately and the surplus officers sent to Camp Dix, Camp Upton, and probably Camp Merritt. The officers and men at the three flying fields, Hazelhurst, Mitchel, and Roosevelt, will also be detached and sent to various other fields until they are discharged from the service.

Camp Mills was one of the finest camps in the country, located on Hempstead Plains, between Mineola and Garden City. It consists of about 1,800 acres, and when originally taken over by the Government it was a barren waste.

DENIES CLOSING AIR FIELDS.

No Intention to Abandon Long Island Bases, Says Menoher.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Major Gen. Menoher, Director of the Army Air Service, tonight denied reports from New York that orders had been issued closing all the Long Island aviation fields and leaving only four men in charge of airplanes and motors worth many thousands of dollars.

General Menoher said emphatically that no such orders had been issued, or were in contemplation. An order recently was issued closing Camp Mills, where there was some aviation personnel, in connection with demobilization. It was suggested by General Menoher that this might have given rise to the untrue report.

POPE WON'T DISCUSS UNITY.

Reply of Pius IX. to Protestant Churches Cited in Rome.

ROME, Aug. 10, (Associated Press.)—Acta Apostolicae Bis, the official organ of the Holy See, in today's edition contains two epistles by Cardinal Patrizi, Vicar General of Pope Pius IX., written respectively in 1864 and 1865, setting forth the declarations of the Catholic Church on the proposal at the time from the Anglican Church, inviting a discussion of the union of all Christian churches.

The epistles explain that the Catholic Church, being the original church, was not discuss a union with other churches, but that those which left her must return to her. Cardinal Patrizi's declarations are substantially the same as the explanation given by the present Pontiff to a commission of American Protestant Bishops headed by the Right Rev. Boyd Vincent, Bishop of southern Ohio, the Right Rev. Charles P. Anderson, Bishop of Chicago, and Bishop Reginald H. Weller of the Diocese of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, when the Bishops invited the Pope to send delegates to a world conference of churches for the discussion of "questions touching faith and order."

Pope Benedict then declared that he could not permit representatives of the Catholic Church to sit in conference with other Christian bodies. He said he believed in unity of the Church, but that dissenters from the faith must first return to the mother faith, which was the Catholic faith.

FRENCH TREATY INDORSED.

American Defense Society Asks Senators to Ratify Alliance.

The special alliance negotiated by President Wilson for the protection of France was indorsed yesterday by the American Defense Society in a letter sent to every member of the Senate. The Society holds that such a treaty, in connection with a similar agreement entered into between France and Great Britain, will go far toward preserving the peace of the future. The Society expresses the belief that "Germany will labor to put herself in a position to bring on another war against France the moment she believes that she has a fair chance of winning something by new attacks." The letter has been sent to the Senators in the hope that the treaty will be immediately ratified by the Senate when it is presented to President Wilson.

The letter reads:

"The American Defense Society appreciates that throughout the war the attitude of the United States Senate toward the war and its activities has been of the highest order of patriotism. It appreciates the high-minded nonpartisanship that has characterized the course of the Senate in its support of the President and the war. As you may have observed, expressions of this Society regarding Congress and the Senate of the United States have been often expressed in terms of praise.

"The Society ventures now to express a wish. In the sincere belief that the treaty between Great Britain, the United States and France for the protection of France against Germany's next war of aggression will go far toward preserving the peace of the future we venture to express the hope that you will approve the tripartite agreement and aid its ratification at an early moment.

"We are convinced that Germany will labor to put herself in a position to bring on another war against France the moment she believes that she has a fair chance of winning something by new attacks, and will not perform under the Peace Treaty unless she be restrained by the knowledge that the United States and Great Britain will join in its enforcement against her. We believe that the best of all safeguards against Germany's next war will be found in the event of another aggressive movement on the part of Germany.

"Believing this, we beg you to take such steps as are necessary to bring about a ratification of the tripartite agreement, and to accomplish this so promptly that the celerity of your ardor will serve as an additional notice to Germany of the spontaneity and thoroughness of America's intentions in the matter."

The American Defense Society announced yesterday that its officers have begun a nation-wide campaign to create sentiment in favor of the universal military training bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, and in the House by Representative Kahn of California.

Entertain at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 10.—The Greenbrier foyer was thronged this evening for a Sunday evening concert which was one of the most successful of the Summer. Miss Sylvia Sinding, of New York, sang an air from "L'Enfant Prodigue," by Debussy, and selections from "Madame Butterfly." Kates Mountain Club attracted over seventy members of the colony this evening when an "Ol' Virginia Dinner" was held there. Among those entertained were Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush. Mr. Bush starts tonight for New York. Mrs. Bush and the Misses Bush and Rufus T. Bush will take the trip by motor this week, going to their home at Irvington-on-the-Hudson for a week before going to Fishers Island. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson Gibson entertained for fifteen friends. Other hosts were Mrs. P. F. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Alex P. Witty and H. Rogers Winthrop.

J. N. GOLDING DIES; WAS CITY PLANNER

He Handled the Sale of Many Fifth Avenue Lots Along Millionaires' Row.

AIDED NEW GRAND CENTRAL

Real Estate Operator One of Those Who Directed Large Improvements Before the War.

John N. Golding, founder of the real estate firm bearing his name, with offices at 9 Pine Street and 547 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday of pneumonia, at the Fifth Avenue address, in his 59th year. During the last thirty years many of the large real estate transactions in this city had passed through his hands, most notably the campaign for the purchase of added land, on which the Grand Central Terminal now stands.

Mr. Golding was born in this city, and educated at grammar schools and the Trinity School. Before he was 17 years old he went into business, making his start in dry goods. He soon shifted to real estate. As a member of Brown & Golding he managed the property controlled by the Equitable Life Assurance Society for several years.

Branching out for himself in 1890, he later acted as broker in the sale of the Plaza Hotel to the present owners, the sale of the site of the Woolworth Building, and the transfer of the property now used as the Erie Railroad Terminal in Jersey City.

He was credited with having sold a large percentage of the lots on Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundredth Streets, on which some of the finest mansions in the city were erected.

Mr. Golding was sued for divorce by his wife in 1905 but the suit did not become known until 1907. Considerable publicity was then given the suit owing to charges of cruelty preferred by Mrs. Golding. The defendant denied them.

Mrs. Golding at that time asserted that her husband was worth over $3,000,000. This he also denied. The divorce action was dropped and later a separation agreement was privately made. The disagreements over the carrying out of this led to further litigation.

Ride and Drive at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 10.—Miss Alice Scarborough had a driving party today for Mrs. M. B. Schiff and Miss Jeannette Schiff, here from London. Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin motored in the morning. Mrs. John C. Mallery drove to Warm Springs in the afternoon. Among those riding were Captain and Mrs. W. M. Talbott, who returned yesterday from New York; Mrs. R. W. Smillens, who has arrived at the Homestead from New York for three weeks; Miss Rachel Cuendet, Miss Elizabeth Cuendet, Miss Jane Drouillard, and Miss Helen Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Claus A. Spreckles have arrived from New York and are to be at the Homestead through August. Mr. and Mrs. James f. Mather, Mrs. H. A. Brady, J. G. Pierpont Moffett, and C. H. Rudduck also were here from New York today, as were J. B. L. Stafford and the Misses Stafford.

Picnic on Berkshire Summit.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 10.—A moonlight picnic on Bald Head tonight was one of the novel entertainments of the season. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic S. Delafield arranged the affair. Twenty guests motored to the foot of the mountain and walked to the summit, where the picnic was prepared. Berkshire hotels were filled tonight with New York tourists. Arriving at Curtis Hotel were Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hawley. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Douglas arrived at Hotel Aspinwall, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milbank at the Maplewood, Pittsfield. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Moore of New York registered at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Miss Pearson's Wedding Plans.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Lesley F. Pearson, a daughter of Mrs. Frederic Pearson, to Henry Baldwin Hyde Ripley, a son of Mrs. Charles E. Scott and the late Sidney Dillon Ripley. It will take place on Aug. 30, at Trinity Church, Bar Harbor, and the reception will be held at Anglesea, Mrs. Pearson's cottage there.

Baker-Weeks.

Charles M. Baker of Roxbury, Mass., a Harvard graduate in the class of 1911, and Miss Elizabeth Weeks, a daughter of the late Bishop Coadjutor of Vermont, the Rt. Rev. William F. Weeks, and a Vassar graduate, class of 1912, were married on Saturday evening in St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, by the Rev. George Davenport of New York.

Engagements.

Mrs. Charles Everett of Newton Centre, Mass., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Madeleine Everett, to Lieut. Commander James Loden, U. S. N. Miss Everett made her début at a reception given by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Everett of Boston. Lieut. Commander Loder was graduated from Annapolis in 1911, and has just returned from foreign service. He is the son of Albert J. Loder of East Orange, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pickhardt of 1,042 Madison Avenue, this city, and Dering Harbor, Shelter Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy von Scheven Pickhardt, to George B. Kahle, a son of Mrs. Marcel Kahle of 325 West End Avenue, this city, and Bridgehampton.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Esther Kelsey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio N. Kelsey of Montclair, to Charles B. Alling, an officer in the Air Service during the war. He was graduated from Yale and from the Harvard Law School, and is a son of Mrs. C. H. Alling of Montclair.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen L. Boynton, a daughter of Colonel Charles B. Boynton and Mrs. Boynton of East Orange, N. J., to Lloyd Parker Wells, a son of Rolla Wells, twice Mayor of St. Louis. Mr. Wells was a Lieutenant in the 304th Ammunition Train overseas.

Another engagement is that of Miss Esther R. Wing, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wing of East Orange, to Ogden Bowers Carter, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Day Carter of the same town. Mr. Carter was recently released from duty as an Ensign in the navy. He played on the baseball team at Princeton.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Andrews of Dallas, Texas, to Major John Isard of Roanoke, Va., who was with the 60th Artillery abroad. He is now general attorney of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. Miss Andrews is a daughter of Mrs. Adolphus R. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald R. Brown of Englewood, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance Gregory Brown, to Burnell Poole.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Baer of Mount Vernon, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Baer, to M. N. Kleban of the same town.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hortens Oliver of Long Beach, L. I., to Louis W. Herman, also of Long Beach, who is associated with the firm of Alexander Herman & Bro.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Finkelstein of 235 West 112th Street, now at Schroon Manor, Schroon Lake, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Pauline M. Finkelstein, to Jack A. Frank of Boston.

BLOOMINGDALES CUT FLOWER SHOP,
59th St., bet. Lexington and 3d Ave.
Plaza 8000.
Artistic floral designs, $1 up.

Mrs. William M. Kingsland.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Aug. 10.—Mrs. William M. Kingsland of 1,926 Fifth Avenue, 91 years of age, died from pneumonia at Belair, her country place, tonight. She was Miss Mary J. Macy before her marriage. She was a member of the Colonial Dames and Mayflower Descendants of New York. She leaves as nearest relatives her nieces and nephews, V. Everit Macy, Mrs. Walter G. Lado, William R. Macy, J. Macy Willetts, Mrs. Richard Earle of New York, Mrs. George Davis Barron of Rye, N. Y., and Mrs. Sylvanus Jenkins of Rochester.

John S. Shaughnessy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—John S. Shaughnessy, brother of Lord Shaughnessy, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, died at his home here today after being ill more than a year. He was 55 years old. Mr. Shaughnessy formerly was purchasing agent for the Soo Line, and he superintended construction of the Royal Alexandria Hotel in Winnipeg.

Headed Bank for Half Century.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Aug. 10.—Lucius F. Thayer, 88 years old, said to be the oldest bank president in Massachusetts, died at his home here today. He was born Aug. 23, 1884, and had been active head of the Westfield Savings Bank more than half a century.

Rear Admiral Buehler.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Rear-Admiral William George Buehler, U. S. N., retired, died today in Haverford. He was born in Philadelphia March 27, 1837, and fought at Mobile Bay under Farragut.

Mrs. William Hunt Gedney.

Mrs. Sarah Joseph Purdy Gedney, the widow of William Hunt Gedney, died on Saturday at her home at 26 Court Street, White Plains. She was 74 years old. The late Mr. Gedney's father, Bartholomew Gedney, was the original owner of Gedney Farms.

Obituary Notes.

FRANKLIN EMERSON SMITH, for fifty years in the drug business in Brooklyn, died at the home of his daughter at Groton, Conn., on Friday. He was a son of Dr. F. B. Smith and was graduated from Amherst College in 1865.

Mrs. ADA THOMPSON, widow of William Thompson, who was formerly in business in Canada, died of heart disease on Friday at her home in Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I. She was born in Cornwell, England, eighty-nine years ago.

WILLAM E. CORCORAN, for twenty years with the Robins Dry Dock Company and a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, died at his home, 19 St. Mark's Avenue, on Friday, aged 65 years.

Mrs. LIZZIE K. BRADY, 68 years old, widow of Merritt B. Brady and a resident of Brooklyn for nearly half a century, died on Friday at the home of her son, 624 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush.

JAMES P. MELLOW, 41 years old, who was a foreman in the employ of the Kleinert Rubber Company at College Point, L. I., and who lived at 21 Eleventh Street, that place, died yesterday in the Flushing Hospital.

Born.

ELPHICK.—To Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Elphick, (nee Julia Carpenter) of 257 East 176th Street, N. Y. C., a son, Aug. 9, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Engaged.

HERMAN—OLIVER.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Oliver of 771 West End Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Hortense to Mr. Louis W. Herman of 771 West End Av., New York City.

LEDERER—SCHRADZKI.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Schradzki, 100 West 121st St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude M., to William Lederer, son of Mrs. Rachel Lederer.

Married.

BERNSTEIN—BERNARD.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Bernard, 550 West 144th St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Stelle Patia, to Mr. Ira Bernstein of Richmond, Va.

LANG—KORNGUT.—Dr. Maxwell Eichhorn Lang to Mary Korngut, Sunday, Aug. 10, at the home of his parents, city.

Died.

BEMAK.—On Aug. 9, in her 65th year, beloved wife of Isador. Funeral from her late residence, 1,227 Madison Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 12, at 10 A. M.

BISSO.—On Friday, Aug. 8, 1919, Clara, (nee Alter,) beloved wife of Joseph Bisso, in her 36th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,176 Old Town Road, Dongan Hills, S. I., on Monday, Aug. 11, at 3 P. M.

BROWN.—On Friday, Aug. 8, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Harper, at Old Chatham, N. Y., Caroline Voss (Emmons) Brown, widow of the late Frederick Turner Brown of New York, in the 79th year. Funeral services on this Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the chapel at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

CANTOR.—On Sunday, Aug. 10, Sam, husband of Bessie, father of Rinie, Ethel, Sylvia, beloved son of David and Dora Cantor, brother of Joe, Louie, Rose, Mrs. Sophie Davis, Mrs. Francis Barnett, in his 43d year. Funeral services will be held at 228 North Remington Av., Arverne, L. I., on Monday, Aug. 11, at 10 o'clock. Interment Baron Hirsh Cemetery, Staten Island.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at Rangeley, Me., in her 16th year, Andree Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Andrews Clark, on Aug. 7, 1919. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 962 5th Av., on Monday, Aug. 11, at 10:30 A. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Sunday, Aug. 10, at his residence, 268 West 132d St., William J., beloved husband of Evelyn Cunningham, (nee O'Reilly.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE WOLF.—On Sunday, Aug. 10, Mary A., widow of Frederick E. De Wolf, in her 91st year. Funeral private at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Hall Burdick, Stapleton, S. I. Interment at Toledo, Ohio. Toledo and Buffalo papers please copy.

EDELMUTH.—Sunday, Aug. 10, Hattie Edelmuth, daughter of the late Jacob Edelmuth. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1:30 P. M., 1,188 Park Av.

FOLEY, on Aug. 10, 1919, at his home, 316 East 18th, James Foley, beloved husband of Anna Foley. Solemn mass of requiem at the Church of the Epiphany, 2d Av. and 21st St., on Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege. Omit flowers.

FRIEDMAN.—KURLANDER YOUNG MEN. Brethren: You are invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, David L. Friedman, at Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M.

HENRY M. KAHN, President.
JOSEPH H. HIRSCHFIELD, Secretary.

GAUPP.—At Mount Tabor, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 9, Margaret, wife of Henry Gaupp. Funeral services Monday evening, Aug. 11, at 12 Fletcher Av., Mount Tabor, at 8 P. M. Interment Laurel Grove.

GEDNEY.—At White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1919, Sarah Josephine Purdy, widow of William Hunt Gedney, in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 26 Court St., on Tuesday at 3 P. M. Automobiles will be in waiting on arrival of 2:13 train from Grand Central Terminal. Interment at Greenwood Union Cemetery, Rye, N. Y.

GOLDING—At his residence, 547 Fifth Av., on Sunday morning, Aug. 10, 1919, John N. Golding, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Av. and 45th St., on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 12, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HERTZ.—It is with deep regret we announce the death of Mrs. Lillie Hertz, the wife of our Trustee, Adolph Hertz. Members of Board of Trustees, members and seatholders are requested to attend the funeral from Mt. Neboh Temple Monday at 10 o'clock. EDW. R. COHN, President.

DREICER & Co
Pearls and Precious Stones of Extraordinary Merit

Died.

HERTZ.—Mount Neboh Sisterhood of Washington Heights announces with deep regret the demise of its esteemed sister, Lillie Hertz, on Aug. 8, 1919. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at Mount Neboh Temple, 150th St. and Broadway, Monday, Aug. 11, at 10 A. M.

Mount Neboh Sisterhood expresses its profound sorrow at the demise of its sister, Lillie Hertz, who from its inception was a zealous worker in its cause. As a member and former Directress and Treasurer, she devoted herself sincerely and conscientiously to the duties intrusted to her. The sympathy of the entire sisterhood is extended to her family. A true friend—noble, pious, and charitable.

Mrs. DAVID E. GOLDFARB, Pres't.

KINGSLAND.—At Belair, Lenox, Mass., Sunday, Aug. 10, Mary J., wife of the late William M. Kingsland. Funeral from Trinity Church, Lenox, Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 11:30 o'clock.

LEE.—At Westport, N. Y., on Aug. 10, Anne Wilson, daughter of the late Francis L. and Sarah Wilson Lee, aged 63.

LEE.—On Aug. 8, Claude L. Lee. Members of Citizens' Lodge, No. 628, F. and A. M., are earnestly requested to attend services of our deceased brother at parlors of Richard J. Delaney, 1320 Greenfield Av., near 8th Av. and 14th St., Monday, Aug. 11, 8 P. M. sharp.

JACOB A. UHR, Master.
MORRIS D. JACOBS, Secretary.

LUDVIGH.—On Aug. 9, 1919, Rose, widow of Elek Ludvigh, and mother of Clara, Elek John, and Clifford G. Ludvigh, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral private.

MACKLIN.—Sunday, Aug. 10, Katherine, (nee Mosier,) beloved wife of late James J. Macklin. Funeral from her late residence, 67 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 9:30. Solemn requiem mass at our Lady of Mercy Church, Schermerhorn St.

MAGILL.—Blanche A., beloved daughter of Emma H., on Sunday, Aug. 10, 1919. Service at late residence, 4,611 Park Av., on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

MARTENS.—On Aug. 9, at his residence, 550 West 157th St., Herman A., beloved husband of Ruth V. Martens. Funeral services will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 W. 155th St., Monday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M.

MOLAND.—Sunday, Aug. 10, after a lingering illness, the beloved wife of Isaac H. Moland, 12 East 83d St. Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 13, 11 A. M., from St. Thomas's Church Chantry, 5th Av. and 53d St. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Chicago papers please copy.

NESMITH.—At Sharon, Conn., on Sunday, Aug. 10, 1919, William C. Nesmith of Garden City, L. I., in his 83d year. Funeral from his late residence, 25 Cathedral Av., Garden City, L. I., Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 2 P. M. Trains leaving New York and Brooklyn 1:12 P. M.

NIETO.—On Sunday, Aug. 10, in his 83d year, the Rev. A. H. Nieto, father of Rabbi Jacob Nieto of San Francisco, David, Isaac, Miriam, Sarah, and Mrs. Albert Lucas. Funeral Tuesday at 10 A. M. from Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av.

OYSTON.—At Great Kills, S. I., on Aug. 9, 1919, Albert Oyston. Funeral service Monday, Aug. 11, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 2,906 Amboy Road, Great Kills.

REDLER.—Aug. 10, 1919, at her residence, 850 East 161st St., sister of Sarah Morres. Funeral services on Tuesday, Aug. 12, at 10 A. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

ROST.—On Friday, Aug. 8, at Allenhurst, N. J., Gustave Rost, after a lingering illness, the beloved husband of Antonie Rost (nee Eisenbach) and father of Nicholas, Anton, Victor, Rosalie, and Helen Rost. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 11, at 11 A. M.

SCHWAB.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on Aug. 8, Rebecca Kahn, wife of Charles J., of New York City, aged 49 years. Services and interment Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Maimonades Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn.

SERVOSS.—Suddenly, on Aug. 9, 1919, Robert Delano, son of the late Thomas Courtney and Eliza Schenck Servoss. Funeral from his late residence, 99 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Beacon, N. Y.

SHEERIN.—Thomas E., beloved husband of Elsie I. (nee Wahl) and brother of Mrs. J. P. O'Conner. Funeral from his late residence, 395 Fort Washington Av., Tuesday, Aug. 12, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Automobile cortege.

SMYTH.—On Aug. 8, Mary, beloved widow of William Smyth. Funeral services on Monday, Aug. 11, 1919, at her late residence, 325 East 20th St., at 8:30 P. M. Funeral private.

STEIN.—Isaac, Sunday, Aug. 10, at his residence, 822 Beck St., beloved husband of Annie, and devoted father of Ida Sacha, Bella Seeman, Celia, Louis and Jack Stein. Omit flowers.

THOMAS.—Etta C. Brown, beloved wife of Allen Thomas, 606 West 115th St., New York. Funeral service Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1919, funeral chapel E. J. MacDonald, 118 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

THOMPSON.—At Quebec, Canada, on Friday, Aug. 8, Annie, wife of the late William Thompson of Glen Ridge, N. J. Funeral private.

WAGNER.—On Aug. 10, Louise, widow of the late Andrew Wagner. Funeral from her late residence, 429 West 44th St., on Wednesday, Aug. 13, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass to be celebrated at the Church of the Assumption, on West 49th St., at 10 A. M.

WALTON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 9, Ella Evelyn Walton, daughter of the late Edward and Anna Walton. Funeral from her late residence, 269 West 71st St., Tuesday, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

WHITMAN.—Aug. 9, 1919, at Katona, N. Y., Mary Hoppin, beloved wife of Clarence Whitman, in her 68th year. Funeral from St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y., Tuesday at 1 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

WHITE.—E. Sherman, suddenly, beloved husband of Eliza G. White. Funeral services from his late residence, 587 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WILLIAMSON.—Suddenly, at Cornwall, N. Y., on Aug. 8, 1919, Mary A. B. Williamson, youngest daughter of the late Nicholas Williamson, M. D., and Clara A. Gurley. Funeral Monday, Aug. 11, at 2:30 P. M. from 34 Union St., New Brunswick, N. J.

In Memoriam

GUNDLACH.—In loving memory of Lieutenant Henry Gundlach, who lost his life in the service of his country. Flemes, France, Aug. 11, 1918. Mother, father, brother and sisters.

PFRIEMER.—In memory of our dear father, Charles Pfriemer, who departed this life Aug. 11, 1908. Josephine Pfriemer and family.

YOUR SUMMER HOME IS JUST AS NEAR TO US AS YOUR CITY HOME.
Your Telephone connects us with either. A Call to our New York Office Brings our Representative with the least possible delay.
We have our own representatives almost everywhere.
Call "Columbus 8300." Any Hour, Day or Night.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
THE FUNERAL CHURCH
(NON SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St. 23d Street at 8th Ave
Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our Specialty

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
Funeral Directors—Chapel.
332 East 86 St. Lenox 6652
1863 Centenary yr. 1919. Tel. 2525 Trinity.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Bird St. by Harlem Train and by Trolley
Office, 9 East 22d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

HELD AS CHECK RAISER!

An article appeared in the Friday evening edition of one of the leading newspapers, stating that an official was charged with fraudulently obtaining

$60,000 BY RAISING GOVERNMENT CHECKS

which he successfully negotiated at thirteen different banks.

Guard your bank account by procuring one of our

CHECK ALTERATION BONDS

indemnifying you against loss through the raising of your checks.

APPLY

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

115 Broadway

Brokers' Branch—89 MAIDEN LANE
Telephone—Rector 8900

The World's Largest Surety Company!

The Yellow Peril—and the White

THE DIAL

A FORTNIGHTLY

AUGUST 9TH

Japanese Swarming Into Siberia

WHAT are they doing there? Do they come as allies or conquerors?

Joshua Rosett, an American official, has seen them at work. He tells the facts about this astounding invasion of a friendly country in the current issue of The Dial.

Then there's Kolchak. Where does his support come from? Profiteers? Russian monarchists? Vodka? All three, says a Russian who knows. His revealing article is another reason for asking your newsdealer tonight for The Dial.

Since The Dial is indispensable these days, why not be sure? Cut this out and mail it to us for an introductory subscription today.

Dial Publishing Company,
152 West 13th Street,
New York City.

Date

I enclose $1.00 for 4 months subscription to The Dial.

667—White China Tea Set, $8.50

VALUE

For seventy years Ovington's has grown and grown, but it has never forgotten that its first success was founded upon giving substantial value.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

5 minutes can make a good road a bad one but it can't change

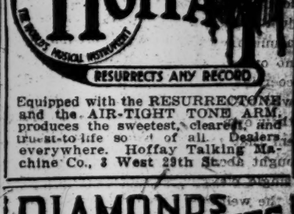
Mohawk Tire Quality

Mohawk Rubber Co. of N. Y., Inc.
123 West 68th St.
New York City.
Factory:
Akron, Ohio.

AND

CC

CANTRELL & COCHRANE
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen from your dealer for use at home
E & J Burke 620 W 46 St Sole Agent New York



U.S. TRADE MARK
HOFFAY
THE FINEST MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
RESURRECTS ANY RECORD

Equipped with the RESURRECTONE and the AIR-TIGHT TONE ARM, produces the sweetest, clearest, and true-to-life so[illegible] of all. Dealers everywhere. Hoffay Talking Machine Co., 3 West 29th Street

TIRES FOR FORDS

AS LONG AS THE SUPPLY LASTS

RIVERSIDE TIRES

30x3½ $9.95 30x3 $7.95

Other Sizes in Other Makes at the Same

MAYS TWIRLS SECOND VICTORY IN TWO STARTS FOR YANKS WITH INDIANS AS VICTIMS

INDIANS ARE DRIVEN HEADLONG BY MAYS

Yankees' Pitching Bone of Contention Puts Red Men Back on the Reservation.

ABOUT 30,000 FANS PRESENT

Great Throng Sees Huggins's Brigade Triumph by 11 to 4—Speaker Will Protest Game.

Miller Huggins served Carl Mays and his famous injunction on the Cleveland club up at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and the poor Indians didn't have a chance against the legal machinery which Carl's presence with the Yankees now represents. Carl's underhand tosses were battered around considerably and his control was far from normal, but whenever the bases became stocked with Indians he simply served the old injunction on the Cleveland hitters. As a result fifteen runners were stranded on the paths waiting for hits that failed to arrive. The score was 11 to 4.

About 30,000 fans who were curious to see how an injunction acts against a suspension filled both decks of the big grand stand and a good part of the bleachers. Ban Johnson, who arrived in New York yesterday morning, had no such curiosity and he was not among those present. Those who gathered at the Brush Stadium were convinced that the suspension has little chance as against the court order.

Though Mays packed away his second victory within four days, the title to the second conquest is not completely clear at this time. Ban Johnson must review some evidence to be filed by manager Tris Speaker of the Indians, who announced in the first inning that he would play out the game under protest. It seems to be a very weak case, but the protest will go in.

The bases were cluttered with Yankees in the opening frame when Walter Pipp smashed a line drive to left field. Fewster scored easily from third. Vick tore in from second, and Graney threw to the plate in an effort to avert the second run. It was a high and wide peg, far from the plate, and over Steve O'Neill's head. Baker went to third and Pipp to second on the throw-in, and when the ball rolled into the New York dugout Baker scored and Pipp hustled along to third. The Cleveland players protested that Pipp should have been held on second base and Baker at third, though each was entitled to one base on the hit, another on the throw-in, and a third on the overthrow. The umpires disagreed, and Manager Speaker served notice of protest on Umpire Hildebrand.

Quintet of Runs in First.

Mays was spotted a five-run lead in the first inning, and the Indians never threatened thereafter to take it away. In the fifth inning they put on a little uprising, which pushed two runs over the plate and had two more waiting, all the result of four clean hits. Huggins wigwagged to the bull pen for Ernie Shore to prepare for some emergency work, and it began to look as if Mays might be suspended by Huggins as well as by Johnson. But Carl slipped a strikeout over on Steve O'Neill when the clouds were darkest, and remained to the finish. The two Cleveland runs which arrived later did not provide any excitement, as the Yankees had picked up some extra markers in the meantime.

A small injunction to prevent Ping Bodie from dropping flies around the outfield meadow would have helped. Pingus had a very bad day. In the third inning a fly by Elmer Smith bounced out of his fins and Elmer galloped to second on the muff. In the eighth Joe Harris hit a pop fly behind short, which should have been easy for Fewster or Lewis, but Ping came tearing in with an announcement that he had it, so they let him take it. Ping dropped this one, too, but the chance was difficult and the blow went into the records as a two-bagger. In the same frame a long fly from Tris Speaker's bat went into Ping's hand and out again, Tris also getting two bases on the error.

Elmer Myers, formerly of the Mackmen, started the game for the Indians, but he did not get through the first inning. He was not hit hard, the Yanks getting only one clean single and one scratch hit during his incumbency, but these, with Myers's wildness and some loose playing by the Indians, sent four runs over and left runners on first and third bases with one out when Speaker removed the lanky flinger. Tony Feath, late of the Malwaukee club of the American Association, replaced Myers. He went out for a pinch hitter in the eighth, after holding the Huggins force to five scratch hits and one clean single. Ed Klepfer worked the last inning and the Yanks climbed aboard his delivery for some solid hits and three runs.

Indians Miss Opportunity.

The Indians filled up the bases in the opening inning on a single and a pair of passes, but were retired without a run. The Yanks were not so easy after they filled the corners. Fewster was hit, Vick bunted safely, and when Gardner made a poor throw to first Fewster reached third and Vick second. A pass to Baker filled the bases, Lewis fanned, and Pipp followed with a solid smash to left field, the only untainted hit made by the Yankees up to the fifth inning. Fewster and Vick scored on the blow, and when Graney's throw went to the Yankee dugout Baker raced in from third and Pipp pulled up at the final turn.

Pratt was hit on the right hand and Chapman made a wild toss after grabbing Bodie's grounder. Pipp scored on the error and Pratt went around to third. At this stage Speaker declared a half holiday for Myers and called on Tony Faeth. Tony knocked down a hard smash by Ruel and got Muddy at first base, but Pratt scored on the out. The injunction papers had not been served on Tony, so he struck Mays out, ending the big inning.

Both teams specialized in leaving runners on the bases from this time up to the fifth, when the Indians broke through with a pair of runs. Chapman opened with a three-bagger off the right field wall, Speaker fouled out, and Smith angled to centre, scoring Chapman.

NEW YORK, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,ss	2	1	1	0	2
Vick,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Baker,3b	4	2	0	1	3
Lewis,lf	4	2	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	2	2	2	10	0
Pratt,2b	4	2	3	5	4
Bodie,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Ruel,c	4	0	1	8	0
Mays,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	32	11	11	27	11

CLEVELAND, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	0	2	0	0
Chapman,ss	5	2	1	1	4
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Smith,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Wambs'ss,2b	5	1	2	2	2
Johnston,1b	4	0	1	8	2
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	5	0
Thomas,c	1	0	0	1	1
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	0
bFaeth,p	1	0	0	0	2
aHarris	1	1	1	0	0
Klepfer,p	0	0	0	0	1
bJamieson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	41	4	12	24	13

a Batted for Faeth in eighth.
b Batted for Klepfer in ninth.

Errors—Bodie (2,) Baker, Chapman (2,) Gardner (2,) Graney.

New York	5	0	0	1	0	2	3	.	.	—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Harris, Vick. Three-base hit—Chapman. Stolen bases—Pratt, Wambsganss (2,) Jamieson. Sacrifice hits—Pipp (2.) Sacrifice flies—Speaker, Pipp. Double plays—Wambsgans, Johnston and Gardner; Faeth and Johnston. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 15. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 4; Myers, 1; Faeth, 4. Hits—Off Myers, 2 in 1-3 inning; Faeth, 6 in 6 2-3; Klepfer, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Myers, 2, (Fewster, Pratt.) Struck out—By Myers, 1; Faeth, 3; Klepfer, 3; Mays, 5. Losing pitcher—Myers.

WHITE SOX BEAT SENATORS

Lone Run in Twelfth Gives Cicotte Victory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Cicotte and Shaw engaged in a pitchers' duel today which Chicago won, 1 to 0, in the twelfth inning, when Weaver got an infield hit, advanced on Jackson's out and scored on Foster's wild throw of Felsch's grounder.

The game abounded in thrilling plays, a catch in short left field by Shanks of a fly from Cicotte's bat in the sixth inning as part of a double play, being the feature. Three runners were thrown out on close plays at the plate.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,lf	4	0	1	1	1
E.Collins,2b	5	0	1	5	4
Weaver,3b	5	1	0	1	1
Jackson,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	0	8	0
Gandil,1b	5	0	1	10	2
Risberg,ss	5	0	1	3	2
Schalk,c	4	0	0	6	0
Cicotte,p	4	0	0	2	3
Total	41	1	6	36	13

WASHINGTON, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	5	0	1	9	1
Foster,3b	5	0	1	0	2
Milan,cf	5	0	0	7	1
Rice,rf	4	0	0	0	2
Murphy,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Shanks,ss	5	0	1	5	5
Leonard,2b	3	0	1	3	4
Gharrity,c	3	0	2	6	1
Shaw,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	39	0	6	36	14

Errors—Risberg, Foster, Shanks.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Gharrity. Sacrifice hits—Gharrity, Felsch. Double play—Shanks and Leonard, Milan and Gharrity. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 6. Base on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; Shaw, 1. Struck out—By Shaw, 3; Cicotte, 4.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 3; Mobile, 2.
(First game.)
Chattanooga, 1; Mobile, 0.
(Second game.)
Memphis, 6; New Orleans, 4.
(First game.)
New Orleans, 5; Memphis, 4.
(Second game.)
Nashville, 2; Birmingham, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Cleveland, 4.
Chicago, 1; Washington, 0. (12 innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; New York, 0.
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 3.
Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 2. (13 innings.)
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	61	38	.616
Detroit	55	41	.573
New York	53	42	.558
Cleveland	54	43	.557
St Louis	51	44	.537
Boston	44	51	.463
Washington	40	59	.404
Philadelphia	27	67	.287

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	66	30	.687
New York	58	33	.637
Chicago	52	42	.553
Brooklyn	46	48	.489
Pittsburgh	45	50	.474
Boston	37	54	.407
Philadelphia	34	55	.382
St. Louis	33	59	.359

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

Gardner's infield out and Wamby's infield hit put Smith on third and Johnson's single to centre chased him home.

Yankees Get More Tallies.

This rally served notice on the Yankees that it would be healthy to lay by a few more runs, so they got one back in their half of the fifth. With one out Pipp singled off Faeth's glove, took third on Pratt's single to left and counted while Bodie was forcing Pratt at second.

In New York's seventh another brace of runs was added. Lewis singled through short, Pipp sacrificed and Chapman miscued on Pratt's grounder, filling the bases. Faeth blocked Bodie's torrid thump and threw out Ping, Pipp scoring. Ruel chased Pratt home with a single past Gardner.

The Indians got a run in the eighth on Harris's scratch double, Graney's single and Speaker's long sacrifice fly to Bodie. Ping muffed the ball, but that had no effect on the scoring, in the ninth Wamby singled, was allowed to steal second and third unmolested and he scored on Jamieson's single.

With Klepfer pitching in the eighth the Yanks picked up three more runs. After Fewfeer had struck out, Vick doubled to left and was safe at third when Gardner muffed a throw from Klepfer on Baker's grounder. Lewis doubled to left, scoring Vick and sending Baker to third. Pipp's sacrifice fly scored Baker and Pratt's single sent Lewis across.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,ss	2	1	1	0	2
Vick,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Baker,3b	4	2	0	1	3
Lewis,lf	4	2	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	2	2	2	10	0
Pratt,2b	4	2	3	5	4
Bodie,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Ruel,c	4	0	1	8	0
Mays,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	32	11	11	27	11

CLEVELAND, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	0	2	0	0
Chapman,ss	5	2	1	1	4
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Smith,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Wambs'ss,2b	5	1	2	2	2
Johnston,1b	4	0	1	8	2
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	5	0
Thomas,c	1	0	0	1	1
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	0
bFaeth,p	1	0	0	0	2
aHarris	1	1	1	0	0
Klepfer,p	0	0	0	0	1
bJamieson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	41	4	12	24	13

a Batted for Faeth in eighth.
b Batted for Klepfer in ninth.

Errors—Bodie (2,) Baker, Chapman (2,) Gardner (2,) Graney.

New York	5	0	0	1	0	2	3	.	.	—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Harris, Vick. Three-base hit—Chapman. Stolen bases—Pratt, Wambsganss (2,) Jamieson. Sacrifice hits—Pipp (2.) Sacrifice flies—Speaker, Pipp. Double plays—Wambsgans, Johnston and Gardner; Faeth and Johnston. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 15. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 4; Myers, 1; Faeth, 4. Hits—Off Myers, 2 in 1-3 inning; Faeth, 6 in 6 2-3; Klepfer, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Myers, 2, (Fewster, Pratt.) Struck out—By Myers, 1; Faeth, 3; Klepfer, 3; Mays, 5. Losing pitcher—Myers.

WHITEWASH AGAIN APPLIED TO GIANTS

Cubs Wield Brush on New Yorkers with Gusto Before 28,000 Happy Chicagoans.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Giants closed their second invasion of the West today with another defeat, the third in succession at the hands of the Cubs, and tonight the McGraw pennant chasers are moving eastward in no such cheerful mood as was theirs when they turned toward the setting sun, less than two weeks ago. Today's defeat was a shutout, the second suffered here and the third plastered on the New Yorkers within eight days. Grover Alexander this afternoon did what Slim Sallee did on Aug. 2 and what Claude Hendrix did only two days ago. The score was 2 to 0.

Memories of those old-time pennant fights between Giants and Cubs were revived on the North Side this afternoon. The Cubs are not going anywhere, as far as a pennant is concerned, but it always delights a Chicago crowd to see a New York team bow to the local troupe. The victories of Friday and yesterday had aroused such enthusiasm in local baseball circles that a capacity crowd turned out for the final clash of the series. The gates were closed at 2:45, while hundreds of fans were clamoring for admission. Officials of the home crowd estimated the gathering at 28,000. The stands and bleachers groaned under the weight of humanity and a few thousand stood up around the playing field, making ground rules necessary.

Benton's Mates Fail with the Ash.

Rube Benton, who had faltered at Pittsburgh and again at Cincinnati, was sent against the Cubs here this afternoon and he pitched fine ball, good enough, in fact, to win ordinarily. That same story was true about Art Nehf on Friday in the first game of the Chicago series and Phil Douglas in yesterday's game. The fault cannot be laid to the pitching, which had fallen in many of the previous games of the trip. Inability of the New Yorkers to hit was the answer for this latest reverse, or perhaps it may be conversely stated as the great pitching of Grover Alexander. It has been Alex's toughest problem in this part to get by the Giants, but this afternoon he got by them just as easily as he was accustomed to get by second division clubs in the days of his greatness before the war.

McGraw's men nicked the mighty Alex for only four hits, a double by Rose Young, and singles by Young, Baird and Snyder. The hits were far apart, as the score indicates. He handed out three passes, but he more than offset his lack of control by an ability to tighten up with runners on bases. Alexander fanned seven men, showing that he still carries much of the old-time zip on his fast ball.

Benton was great after that first inning, but unfortunately Rube's stellar flinging in the succeeding frames failed to erase that record mighty which Dave Robertson turned in against him in the opener. Herzog and Merkle had been quite active in the first two games of the set, while Robertson had filled a rather passive rôle. Today Dave had his opportunity to smile at his success against the team which recently let him out. It was his circuit clout that accounted for the two runs scored against Benton.

That Robertson fanned on two later occasions means little now. He delivered at one critical moment, and a ball game rode on his hit. Flack and Hollocher had been retired in order in the home half of the first inning, when Charley Herzog, sacrificing on a pass, Flack to Zog promptly stole second, so as to be in position to score on a hit, but the exertion was not necessary. Robertson delivered one of his powerful punches and the ball sailed far above Ross Young's head and over the right field wall for the circuit. Herzog jogged home ahead of Robertson, and the scoring ended for the afternoon. After this clout Benton went on his way easily, and the Cubs got only three singles.

Great Catch by Robertson.

In the fourth inning Robertson again had a chance to smile. He took a hit away from Hal Chase with a remarkable running catch, the fielding gem of the game. Then he toed the plate in the home half of the ninth inning and struck out on three pitched balls.

In the sixth the Giants missed a fine opportunity to score and the Cubs did the same. With one out Ross got two bases on a fly that eluded Herzog. Young doing some fine sprinting to reach second. Fletcher fanned for the second out, Chase drew a pass, and Kauff toed the plate. Benny tried hard, but Herzog made a fine catch of his hot drive and the opportunity had faded away.

In Chicago's half of the sixth Flack walked and stole, and reached third while Zim was throwing out Hollocher on the latter's sacrifice. Herzog was hit by a pitched ball and stole second. Again Robertson went out on strikes, and then Fletcher made a fancy catch of Merkle's hard smash.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	2	0	0	3	0
Hollocher,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Herzog,2b	2	1	0	2	5
Robertson,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Magee,lf	3	0	2	0	0
Deal,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Killefer,c	3	0	1	8	0
Alexander,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	24	2	4	27	13

NEW YORK, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Young,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Chase,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Kauff,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Baird,2b	2	0	1	1	3
aDoyle	1	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	2	0	1	6	0
Benton,p	2	0	0	0	2
bMcCarty	1	0	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	24	14

a Batted for Baird in the seventh.
b Batted for Benton in the eighth.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Young. Home run—Robertson. Stolen bases—Herzog (3). Flack. Sacrifice hits—Deal, Hollocher. Double plays—Hollocher, Herzog and Merkle; Zimmerman, Baird and Chase; Fletcher, Chase and Zimmerman. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 2; Alexander, 3; Dubuc, 1. Hits—Off Benton, 4 in 7 innings; Dubuc, none in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Herzog.) Struck out—By Alexander, 7; Benton, 4; Dubuc, 1. Losing pitcher—Benton.

BRAVES DEFEAT CARDINALS.

Heathcote Drops Easy Fly with Bases Filled, and Boston Wins, 5 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Heathcote's muff of J. C. Smith's easy fly with the bases filled and two out in the third inning allowed three runners to score and helped to give Boston its third straight victory over St. Louis today, 5 to 1. Keating pitched a good game.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boeckel,3b	4	1	2	0	2
Rawlings,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Thorpe,rf	2	1	1	1	0
J.C.Smith,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Holke,1b	4	0	0	10	2
Mann,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Mar'ville,ss	4	0	1	4	3
Wilson,c	3	2	1	5	1
Keating,p	3	1	1	3	2
Total	32	5	7	27	12

ST. LOUIS, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Heathcote,cf	4	0	0	2	0
J.Smith,rf	4	0	2	4	0
Stock,2b	4	1	2	1	1
Hornsby,3b	3	0	0	0	2
McHenry,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Clemons,c	4	0	1	7	2
Miller,1b	3	0	1	10	1
aBaird	1	0	0	0	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
May,p	3	0	0	0	3
bSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Sherdel,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	27	12

a Batted for Miller in ninth.
b Batted for May in eighth.

Errors—Clemons, Lavan, Heathcote, (2).

Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Thorpe. Three-base hits—Mann, Maranville. Stolen base—Rawlings. Sacrifice hit—Keating. Double plays—McHenry and Clemons; Keating and Holke. Left on bases—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 1; May, 3. Hits—Off May, 7 in 8 innings; Sherdel, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Keating, 8; May, 2, Sherdel, 3. Losing pitcher—May.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 3; Bridgeport, 1.
(First game.)
Bridgeport, 8; Worcester, 2.
(Second game.)
Providence, 1; Springfield, 0.
Pittsfield, 7; New Haven, 4.
Hartford, 9; Waterbury, 6.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cobb	81	321	55	118	.368
Eisler	94	366	65	129	.352
Veach	95	354	59	124	.350
Jacobson	76	272	44	93	.342
Peckinpaugh	86	318	72	108	.340

National League.

Cravath	65	191	31	67	.351
McHenry	66	209	24	69	.330
Roush	91	343	51	111	.324
Z. Wheat	95	374	47	118	.316
Doyle	85	301	52	94	.312

LEAFS AND BEARS DIVIDE DUAL BILL

Runs Are Plentiful, Toronto Taking First, 11 to 9, and Newark Winning Second, 8 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Newark fans saw a shower of base hits and a blizzard of runs here today in the double-header with Toronto.

The first game went Toronto's way, with the score 11 to 9. Newark outbatted the visitors, mauling three twirlers for seventeen hits to Toronto's fourteen. In the second game Stryker pitched a steady contest, while Peterson, who started for the visitors, was wild and had to be taken out. Newark made eight runs in this game, while Toronto stopped at three tallies. Bruggy, Newark's catcher, and Dowd, Newark's shortstop, were banished in the first game for objecting to decisions.

Joe Letter followed up his five hits of Saturday with seven more bingles in the two games today.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

TORONTO, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gonzales,2b	5	1	2	2	1
B.Purtell,ss	5	1	1	1	2
Whiteman,lf	5	1	2	5	0
Onslow,lf	1	0	0	1	0
W.Purtell,3b	4	1	2	2	5
Schulte,rf	5	2	2	0	1
Spencer,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Dufel,c	5	2	3	7	1
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
Justin,p	3	0	1	0	2
Hersche,p	1	0	0	0	0
aAnderson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	11	14	27	12

NEWARK, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,1b	4	2	2	9	2
Dowd,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Duffy,ss	2	0	1	2	6
Letter,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Cather,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Bruggy,c	2	0	1	2	0
aMadden,c	2	0	1	2	1
Jacob,cf	5	1	1	1	0
Walsh,3b	5	1	2	0	1
Breen,2b	5	3	3	1	3
Rommel,p	2	0	1	1	0
Lyons,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shea,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	9	17	23	16

a Batted for Jones in the third.
Error—Cather.

Toronto	0	0	0	4	1	4	2	0	2	—11
Newark	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	—9

Two-base hits—Miller, Bruggy, W. Purtell, Schulte. Three-base hit—Spencer. Stolen bases—B. Purtell, Dowd, Miller, Letter, Spencer. Sacrifice hits—W. Purtell, Cather, Lyons, Gonzales. Left on bases—Newark, 8; Toronto 5. Bases on balls—Off Justin, 2; Lyons, 1; Shea, 1. Hits—Off Rommel, 6 in 4 innings; Lyons, 7 in 2 2-3; Shea, 1 in 2 1-3; Jones, 0 in 2; Justin, 9 in 5; Herche, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Justin, (Miller.) Struck out—By Justin, 2; Rommel, 1; Shea, 1. Wild pitch—Justin. Winning pitcher—Justin. Losing pitcher—Lyons.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,1b	3	1	1	12	0
Rommel,ss	3	1	0	1	2
Letter,rf	5	0	4	2	0
Cather,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Madden,c	3	2	0	5	1
Jacob,cf	5	1	1	5	0
Walsh,3b	4	2	2	0	1
Breen,2b	2	1	0	1	3
Stryker,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	33	8	9	27	7

TORONTO, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gonzales,2b	3	0	0	2	3
B.Purtell,ss	3	1	0	3	5
Whiteman,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Onslow,lf	4	1	2	0	0
W.Purtell,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Schulte,rf	3	0	0	0	1
Spencer,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Sandberg,c	3	1	1	5	0
Peterson,p	2	0	0	0	0
Hersche,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMcInnis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	4	24	10

a Batted for Peterson in the seventh.

Errors—B. Purtell, Letter, Walsh, Stryker.

Newark	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	—8	
Toronto	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—3	

Two-base hit—Sandberg. Three-base hits—Walsh, Onslow, (2,) Letter. Sacrifice flies—Stryker, Schulte. Double play—Rommel, Breen, and Miller. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Toronto, 7. First base on errors—Toronto, 2; Newark, 1. Bases on balls—Off Peterson, 6. Hits—Off Peterson, 7 in 7 innings; Herche, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Peterson, (Miller.) Struck out—By Stryker, 4; Peterson, 3. Losing pitcher—Peterson.

SKEETERS WIN TWO GAMES.

Rochester Loses First, 3 to 1, and Second, 7 to 5.

After getting away with the big end of the series against the Newark Bears, Arthur Irwin's baseball outfit from Rochester ran up against a snag in its change in territory in the form of a double defeat which was handed out by Bill Donovan's Skeeters yesterday at Jersey City. Jersey City won the first game 3 to 1, and the second 7 to 5.

In the opening number Al Schacht, for the Skeeters, piloted his associates to victory by an excellent performance on the pitching block. He held the Colts to six hits, while Jersey City touched Clifford for eight bingles. Rochester's only count was the result of a base on balls to Kelly in the second frame, followed by a sacrifice and a scratch hit by O'Neill.

In the closing contest Rochester got off in front, but Jersey City forged ahead in the fifth, and then clinched it with a fine streak of batting against Brogan's delivery.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fitzsim's,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Moore,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Denov'le,1b	4	0	1	14	1
Bauman,2b	3	1	1	2	5
W'sworth,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Zitman,cf	2	1	1	4	0
Kane,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Hudgins,c	3	0	1	2	2
Schacht,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	28	3	8	27	13

ROCHESTER, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cueto,ss	4	0	0	5	2
Rodrigues,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Lamar,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Schweitz'r,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	3	1	1	4	0
Kost,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Vaughn,2b	3	0	0	4	2
O'Neil,c	3	0	2	4	3
Clifford,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	1	6	24	10

Error—O'Neill.

Jersey City	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	*—3	
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Rodrigues. Stolen bases—Fitzsimmons, Moores, Bauman. Sacrifice hits—Wigelsworth, Kost. Left on bases—Jersey, 5; Rochester, 5. Bases on balls—Off Schacht, 1; Clifford, 3. Struck out—By Schacht, 2; Clifford, 2. Winning pitcher—Schacht. Losing pit

VICTORIOUS AMERICAN ATHLETES RETURN ON IMPERATOR

AMERICAN ATHLETES BACK WITH LAURELS

Victors in Interallied Games Return on Imperator with Bales of Prizes.

BIG MEET IS ABANDONED

Men Not In Condition for Welcoming Event Planned—Some to Enter for National Titles.

The giant steamship Imperator swung and nestled into a Hoboken pier yesterday morning with a most precious cargo. Uncle Sam's stalwart athlete-soldiers, the men who upheld the athletic prestige of the United States so commendably in the recent Interallied games, held at Joinville-le-Pont, France, returned to their homeland.

Confusion in the time of arrival of the huge liner interfered with the plans of welcome to the home-coming heroes. There were no Amateur Athletic Union officials at the pier because it had been announced from the War Department previously that the ship would not dock until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Captain Prather and Major Clarence J. Griffith of the War Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities, were on hand, having been notified correctly of the arrival of the ship with its galaxy of star athletes. The complement of returning athletes was thirty-six officers in the service, three enlisted men, and thirty-nine civilians, the latter part of the division that sailed from here June 4 to augment the athletes serving abroad.

One and all, they were happy to glimpse again the Statue of Liberty and to get their feet upon these shores. The general feeling of joy was intensified later when the team repaired to the Hotel Astor, stowed away a substantial luncheon, provided for railroad transportation to their homes, and then went touring the town in a sightseeing bus which took them to every point of vantage on Manhattan Island, from the Battery to Grant's Tomb. After the tour the athletes had dinner at the Astor.

Colonel Thompson Heads Coterie.

Colonel Joseph H. Thompson of the 110th Infantry, 28th Division, winner of the coveted Croix de Guerre and the possessor of four wound stripes for his activities on the Vesle and Argonne fronts, was serenely content not only because he was home again but also because of the great showing made by the men he chaperoned across the briny deep on the trip that started June 4. Colonel Thompson acted as the representative of General Pershing in bringing the athletes to France and in the same capacity taking them home.

"What can I say of the games that has not already been said?" said Colonel Thompson when asked to speak of the gigantic soldier meet. "It was wonderful; the greatest thing ever, and I don't think its equal will be witnessed again in a lifetime. The Olympic games are the world's biggest athletic attractions, but they were overshadowed by the Interallied games. You have no conception of the huge crowds who turned out to witness the sports and the great throngs of athletes who participated.

"America's victory left no room for doubt, but it had been expected, but it came with even more decisiveness than even the most optimistic admirer of Uncle Sam's team had visioned. There was absolutely nothing to measure up with us on track and field, and it was in this branch of the competition that our wonderful success came. But the meet was wonderful, the greatest thing that could be imagined; an affair that only a Government could successfully conduct, and the United States surely put this over."

Some of the athletes who returned were:

Lieutenant Charles Paddock, University of Southern California; Sol Butler, Dubuque College; Charles Carroll, University of Illinois; Marshall Haddock, University of Kansas; Lieutenant William Moore, Harvard; Private H. T. Torkelson, Exeter Academy; Tom Campbell, University of Chicago; Lieutenant Edward Meehan, Notre Dame University; Lieutenant C. J. Stout, University of Chicago; James Henigan, Dorchester Club, Boston; Charles Hammond, University of the South; Lieutenant Fred W. Kelly, New York A. C.; William Sylvester, University of Missouri; Lieutenant Robert Simpson, Chicago; R. L. Templeton, Stanford University; Lieutenant Clinton Larsen, Brigham Young University; Lieutenant William H. Taylor, Woodfield, Ohio; Lieutenant Massapust, Camp Dodge; Lieutenant J. B. Southerland, Pittsburgh A. A.; Edgar A. Caughey, Stanford University; George Bronder, Jr., New York A. C.; Lieutenant Norman Ross, Illinois A. C.; Sergeant Charles Montgomery, Pittsburgh A. A.; Carl Liljehult, Bronx Church House, and Sergeant Paul Prehn, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

MURRAY BEATS PATTERSON.

National Tennis Champion Wins Informal Match at Newport, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Robert Lindley Murray, national tennis champion, and Gerald L. Patterson, All-England titleholder, played an impromptu match on the clubhouse court at the Casino this morning, the American winning two of the three sets. The scores were, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3.

The match proved nothing in particular, as the English champion did not appear to be going at top speed during all the sets. The same might be said of Murray. This was evidently due to the fact that each regarded the affair as strictly informal competition. Patterson showed enough, however, to lead to the belief that he will be a strong contender in the national championship matches soon to be held. He possesses a severe service and showed especial skill in overhead killings.

The close volleying of the foreigner went from the brilliant to the erratic, and his ground strokes left much to be desired at times. At the same time the impression always prevailed that his faults were those of carelessness in this particular match rather than any chronic ailment.

A total of 26 games were played in the three sets, Murray winning 15, with a total of 83 points, while Patterson scored 77 points in winning 11 games. Patterson had 37 placement aces, against 12 by Murray, but this fine work was off-set by errors of the Australian.

FRANCIS OUIMET TAKEN ILL.

Plays Record Golf and Then Succumbs to Tonsilitis.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 10.—Francis Ouimet, who was scheduled to play in a golf foursome here this afternoon, was suddenly taken ill with tonsilitis and tonight is under a physician's care. He was entered in the amateur championship tournament at Pittsburgh, which begins on Saturday.

Ouimet played this morning and equaled the course record of 69, made by Brady and Fotheringham. Jess Guilford and Vincent Hilton defeated Grantland Rice and T. C. Colkett this afternoon, 4 and 3.

Boyd Beats Raine on Flushing Links

R. H. Boyd defeated G. D. Raine in the semi-final round for the President's Trophy on the links of the Flushing Country Club yesterday by 2 up and 1 to play. The winner will meet Jack de Chadenedes in the final next week.

Comments On Current Events in Sport

An Unfortunate Controversy.

What's the matter with the men who run baseball? They have always had an unhappy faculty of failing to get the public point of view, but never has there been such an inopportune time for kicking up a fuss in the national game as the present. With a country-wide revival in baseball and with a steaming hot contest in each of the leagues, diplomacy and consistency have been cast aside and the American League, in particular, has become embroiled in a mix-up of petty politics which is likely to result in a serious setback for the game.

The Carl Mays case is stirring up more bitter feeling among the club owners every day. When Ban Johnson refused to lift the suspension of Mays, he suggested that he call a special meeting of the league and have the New York owners present their case. The Yankees turned down this offer. Now the Yankees have invited the club owners for a special meeting here today and the five clubs which Johnson has lined up refused to attend. So there you are!

With organized ball already branded as infringing the Sherman Anti-trust Act, and facing punitive damages of $240,000, the game is once more dragged into the courts before the appeal on this big damage suit is heard. The air is full of talk of boycott, strikes, and this and that, just at a time when the mind of the baseball public should be free to concentrate on the pennant races, which are galloping along at such a terrific rate in the two leagues.

In the National League, the pennant issue has become clouded because the Western clubs have begun howling that New York is trying to buy up the whole baseball market. Cincinnati, with a chance for the flag for the first time in its history, is heaping abuse on Manager McGraw, the same McGraw who handed the Reds Pat Moran, the best manager they have ever had, on a silver platter.

When the game is drawing more people at the turnstiles of all the major league parks than ever before, it would seem that cooler heads on the shoulders of the baseball officials, a little more diplomacy, less jealousy and an open-and-above-board policy would be in order. Professional sport can not be handled too carefully. It is easily brought into disrepute.

It would seem that one of the duties of a highly paid official like Ban Johnson should be to cement good feeling and promote harmony among the club owners instead of lining them up for a needless scrap.

The Yankees appear to have rights in the Mays case which Johnson and the five clubs behind him purposely overlook. Johnson never did like New York and has never used his influence to promote American League popularity in this city. He has always tried to promote an intersectional feeling in favor of the West. New York's action in standing on its rights constitutes the first instance in which Johnson has been seriously opposed. Some cool head should step in and control this baseball conflagration before it gets beyond control.

***

Newport's Tennis Week.

Tennis week at Newport is a unique institution in the American athletic and social calendar. So far as the pictures on the setting, the crowds, the clothes and the entertainments are concerned, one sees little variation between the modern invitation tournaments at the Casino and the old days of the national championships.

The people come to see "the tennis," and it makes no difference to them what titles are at stake or what reputations in the balance. "Who is playing?" was a common question in the grandstand last week, even on Saturday, when those Titans of the racquet, William T. Tilden, 2d, and William M. Johnston, had reached the final round. "The tennis" at Newport is merely an excuse for a social gathering like the horse show, the dog show and the beach. Yet Newport thoroughly appreciates its annual tennis tournament if only from the social side and it lavishly entertains the players who have supplied the material for a whole week's conversation.

It may be doubted whether any group of athletes had a better time than did the aristocrats of the racquet last week. With the daily round of luncheons, swimming parties, teas, bridge, dinners and dances, there was not a dull or a dry moment in all those six days of pleasant luxury.

As for the tournament itself, it was conducted with remarkable efficiency and the most scrupulous attention to detail, and for this smoothly working machinery the greatest credit is due to Craig Biddle, the tireless Chairman of the local committee, himself a devoted follower of the courts and a sportsman of the broadest sympathies. He was assisted in his task by a group of unselfish and sincerely enthusiastic co-workers, with the result that no executive blunders or breaches of tact were possible. The entire tournament was a triumph of able individual and collective directing.

Under the circumstances, there is fairly sure to be a revival of the old agitation in favor of returning the national championship to Newport, where it was held from 1881 to 1891 inclusive, with never a thought of change. But whenever the suggestion crops up again, the inevitable answer must be "the gallery" at Forest Hills, where, since the Davis Cup matches of 1914, the tennis fans have been accustomed to gather in full force whenever an event of national importance was staged.

The West Side Club is accessible to them, and the blue ribbon tennis event of the season thus becomes not merely a social function, but an athletic competition of primary importance. It would be unfair to deprive these thousands of real and understanding followers of tennis of the chance to see their favorite game at its highest point of development, and it is equally unfair to ask the stars of the courts to compete for the national championships under circumstances which cannot be conducive to top form. It is useless to ask the Newport boxholders to stop talking or walking about during a match, as Messrs. Biddle and Conlin were repeatedly forced to do last week. The gallery simply refuses to take the tennis seriously unless it is of such overwhelming brilliancy that concentrated attention is practically forced upon it.

The crowd behaved beautifully on Saturday for Tilden and Johnston, partly because of the quality of the exhibition and partly because it was the final match. But Tilden's equally brilliant performances on successive days against Washburn and Williams were practically wasted so far as the general onlookers were concerned.

There is no need of drawing odious comparisons when the facts are obvious Let Newport continue to hold its unique invitation tournaments as long as its hospitality and interest may continue. The tennis players certainly enjoy Newport, and Newport seems to enjoy the tennis players. But let national championships be decided where contestants and spectators alike may gather with the single idea of seeing that the best man wins.

***

Yearling Prices and Racing.

Probably nothing that has happened in racing this season so well demonstrates the prosperity of the sport and indicates the confidence which important horse owners with large investments have in its future, as the prices realized in the sales of yearlings at Saratoga. Higher figures have been reached than at any time since racing was resumed in this State. This applies not only to individual sales in which a new record for recent years has been made, but also to the average of prices for all sales.

Two sales conducted at Saratoga last week brought totals of $143,000 and $67,000 and another for $22,000, both figproportion. One colt was sold for $25,000 and another for $22,000. Both figures being far in excess of the best price paid for a yearling last season. Golden Broom, which has just developed into a sensational two-year-old, was the highest priced yearling at Saratoga in 1918 and sold for $15,600. With prices soaring, more young horses are being marketed than usual.

Perhaps the most impressive feature of the sales so far, as it reflects upon the prosperity of the sport and the confidence of the men behind it, is the spirited bidding among the wealthy owners. It is evident that, now the war is over these men have set out to rebuild stables which have become depleted and run down, and to bring new blood into stocks of racers. Whereas the bidding at the sales is usually conducted in units of hundreds, thousands have been the rule. Such men as J. K. L. Ross, W. R. Coe, Wilfred Viau, and W. S. Kilmer have opposed each other in the auction paddock when some particularly desirous yearling was being offered, and have practically recognized no limit.

They have made this a very good year for the breeders of thoroughbreds and have no doubt given much encouragement to the industry. But in the end the owners of racers and the public which patronizes and supports the sport will share in the benefits. More and perhaps better horses will be seen at the tracks and better racing may be expected.

Yearlings are always to be regarded as a doubtful investment and the high prices paid for them this season involve something of a sporting chance. But the owners of big racing stables have found their encouragement in the support which the public has given racing and the larger purses offered by all of the associations.

***

The Golf Tourney at Oakmont.

Saturday of this week will see the preliminary qualifying round of what should be the finest national amateur golf championship ever held in this country. Not only are all the older favorites entered, but a host of youngsters have forged to the front in the quiet period of the sport since war killed competitive play. A bold guesser might pick two out of four semi-finalists, but not even a fortune-teller could risk his reputation by hazarding an opinion on the final result. A fair field and no favor is what lies before each contestant, and the best man of the field that is entered at Oakmont will be a worthy champion indeed.

Golf has this advantage over other sports—there are more former champions entered in annual title tilts for the same honor than in almost any other branch of athletics that could be mentioned off-hand. That is because years of play do not make such a difference in the royal and ancient game as they do in sports that require more fleetness of foot or strength of muscle. McLoughlin, the comet of the courts but a few short years ago, has slowed down out of championship form, but the same Jerry Travers who was national amateur champion when Bill Larned was national tennis champion back in 1907 is headed for the Oakmont links with every prospect of wielding a wicked midiron in the battle for the title. The golf champions of a decade ago are entered at Pittsburgh, but the leaders of other sports of ten and fifteen years back are buried in the oblivion that is the final end.

Therefore the meeting of former national titleholders at Oakmont will be all the more interesting in that it will be a situation particularly appropriate to the game of the links. Here Travers will meet Eben Byers, another former champion, with whom he crossed niblicks twelve years ago in Cleveland in the national title event. Chick Evans, present national amateur champion, will defend his title against the assaults of W. C. Fownes, playing over his home course, and Fownes will have the memory of his victory over this same Chick Evans nine years ago at Brookline. Bob Gardner, winner in 1909 and 1915, may meet both H. Chandler Egan and John Anderson, the defeated finalists in his former triumphs, and Francis Ouimet may be welcomed back to the national event by the host of ex-champions he defeated at Ekwanok in 1914 in winning the amateur title.

And so it goes—former champions on every hand, with a present titleholder, one Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, who is not the slightest bit inclined politely to hand over his crown and sceptre to another. The quality of the field and play will undoubtedly put golf in high favor again in this country. When the laurel wreath is placed upon the survivor of such a field, the honor will be doubly earned and highly deserved.

***

The Outlook in Football.

Preparations for the coming football season have already started at some of the colleges and the gridiron candidates at all the institutions will be called together for preliminary observation by the end of the month. By the end of September football will come into its own again. The game slumbered during the war, and there was no effort to develop the highly specialized elevens of the pre-war days. The game will be taken up this season with new interest and the gridiron inactivity of the last few seasons will undoubtedly prove beneficial.

For one thing, there will be more football candidates at all the colleges than formerly because the game was widely played in the army, navy and in the cantonments. When the colleges went under military training students who never even cared to witness a football game were coaxed into real competition. The student camps, the army camps, and the naval stations developed many high class players, who will be back in college moleskins this Fall. The ruling at Harvard, Yale and Princeton to permit the holders of emergency war degrees to return to college to pursue their studies for the regular academic degrees will mean that many players of two and three seasons ago will return next month and have the privilege of another season of intercollegiate competition.

There has been a shake-up in the coaching supervision at Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. Yale will have Doc Sharpe, the old Cornell coach, while Bob Fisher will succeed Percy Haughton at Harvard. Bill Roper will take Speedy Rush's place at Princeton and Rush will take Sharpe's place at Ithaca. Larry Bankart will return to Colgate, Bob Folwell will be back at Penn, Ed Robinson will again be in charge at Brown, and Fred Dawson at Columbia.

Some of the college faculties have advocated the elimination of many of the evils which crept into the game in its most prosperous days. Extravagance and other objectionable features have been frowned on, but nevertheless the big games of the coming Fall will be the same inspiring athletic spectacles of the pre-war days. Football will be more popular than ever, and while it may be a season or more before the great elevens of the past will be equaled, the game will come back next month with a real smash of enthusiasm.

***

New York's New Track.

The New York A. C. is going to step into the breach and supply this city with a track which will be acceptable for important athletic meets, national A. A. U. championships, and try-outs for international competitions of the future. Construction work has already begun on the New York A. C. Travers Island property, where about four and three-quarters acres of ground, at present under water, will be reclaimed and modeled into a suitable scene for extensive athletic competition. A quarter-mile running track, with a 220-yard straightaway, and every other modern improvement will give New Yorkers at last a realization of a long-indulged ambition—to conduct other than district championships on the outdoor track and field. The work of laying out a track will be completed by next Spring, under present plans, and it is possible, too, that the construction of a stand with extensive seating accommodations will also be finished by that time.

The need for a practical and useful athletic field in New York has long been a topic for lengthy discussion in local athletic circles and was strikingly brought home recently with the announcement of the proposed homecoming athletic meet for Uncle Sam's returning soldier athletes, whose successes abroad in the interallied games are still fresh in memory. It was at first proposed to conduct the meet at Brooklyn Athletic Field, but subsequent confusion in the sailing date of the athletes caused an abandonment of the project, temporarily at least. It is doubtful if the games would have proved successful on the Brooklyn field, for the officials, because of the restricted size of the field, would have been compelled to decrease the program by eliminating three field events. One official frankly declared that if Pat Ryan threw the hammer in Brooklyn Athletic Field somebody would be hit with the leaden ball and a fatality would result. The same is true of the javelin and discus, this official said.

With its attractive facilities, Weequahic Park, Newark, N. J., stands out alone just now as the most acceptable place in the metropolitan district for important outdoor athletic meets. This park, built on extensive lines especially for important athletic meets, has accomodations for a crowd of 15,000 and parking space for 500 automobiles. Its facilities have gained it recognition as one of the most complete athletic centres existent. Efforts to secure a similar plant for this city have been made for years, but the local officials have got no further now than they were when the project was first launched. It is admitted that with a similar field in this city important athletic meets would be awarded to New York and tryouts for future Olympic games could be conducted. Under present conditions there can be no thought of important activity by promoters in track and field athletics.

Macomb's Dam Park is declared absolutely inadequate, likewise City College, stadium, and also Celtic Park, which has deteriorated beyond recovery as far as outdoor championships and tryouts for international competitions are concerned Of the three tracks, Macomb's Dam Park is the most acceptable. This was transformed from a marsh land into an athletic centre by Frederick W. Rubien in 1905. It resulted in a boom in athletics in the Bronx and furnished an outlet for activities by others of the so-called smaller clubs of the city. In its present condition, however, the park is unworthy of mention in the same breath with national championships. A straight-away for sprinting, hurdles for the timber toppers, and equipment for meets above the ordinary are all conspicuous by their absence.

In striking contrast to this lack of athletic facilities here is the condition existing among our neighbors across the Hudson River. Newark, with its Weequahic Park track, is ready at all times to entertain important athletic gatherings. Its facilities for athletics are remarkable. Nothing has been overlooked in modernizing this attractive track and field. Jersey City soon is to have its own track, surpassing any in this city. The officials of Jersey City are constructing a track and field on the site of a hitherto unused reservoir and expect to have the work completed in time for the local championship meet which will be held there Aug. 23.

POLICE STOP SUNDAY GOLF.

State Officers Force Players to Quit on Massachusetts Links.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Local and State police officers stopped golfers from playing today on the links at the Bellevue Golf Club, Melrose, and Tedesco Country Club, Lynn, both in the metropolitan district.

The Tedesco Club is patronized by a large number of North Shore Summer residents from other States, and they protested against their sport being interrupted. When convinced that the police were determined to prevent playing the golfers motored to other courses.

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 10.—Sunday golfers, who had come in large numbers to the links of the Wollaston Golf Club to take advantage of the ideal weather, were unable to complete their rounds today because of the intervention of the police. A State police officer and the Chief of Police of this city visited the course and informed players that they must put aside their clubs.

Several lawyers who had been playing argued the matter with the State officer, but he told them that he was acting under orders to enforce the law against Sunday sports. Members of the club spent the rest of the day in speculating as to whether this was the beginning of a drive to stop Sunday golf in the Metropolitan District. Such action has been urged recently by residents of cities where the State police have revoked permission granted by local authorities for Sunday baseball games.

OSTERRITTER WINS 5-MILE BIKE RACE

Bay View Wheelman Gets Amateur Title of America at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Aug. 10.—Charles Osterritter of Irvington, N. J., a member of the Bay View Wheelmen, was crowned amateur bicycle champion of America before 15,000 fans at the Velodrome here today. Osterritter had the title clinched before today, but finished the championship series of six races in an auspicious manner by winning the five-mile championship race from Fred Taylor, Anthony Young, and Joe Palmier, who finished in that order.

The final standing of the riders in the amateur championship competition is as follows: Charles Osterritter, 24; Anthony Young and John Staehle, 12; Fred Taylor, 8; Joe Palmier, 7; Michael Deorio, 2; Gus Klingel, 1.

Alfred Grenda defeated Oscar Egg in the ten-mile paced race.

The summaries:

Velodrome Bicycle Races.

One-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Frank Burgess, Newark, first; Joseph De Gamo, Newark, second. Time—2:13 1-5.

Two-Thirds Mile, Handicap, Professional.—Charlie Piercey, Australia, 65 yards, first; Francisco Verri, Italy, 15 yards, second; Alfred Goullett, Australia, scratch, third; Edward Buron, Australia, 30 yards, fourth; Alfons Verries, Belgium, 50 yards, fifth. Time—1:10 1-5.

Five-Mile National Championship, Amateur.—Charley Osterritter, Irvington, first; Fred Taylor, New York A. C., second; Anthony Young, Bay View Wheelmen, third; Joseph Palmier, New York, fourth. Time—10:53 3-5.

Miss and Out Invitation, Professional.—Jacob Magin, Irvington, first; William Hanley, San Francisco, second; Gus Lang, Irvington, third; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., fourth; L. Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, fifth. Time—3:20 2-5. Distance one mile one lap.

Two-Mile Match Race, Professional.—Raymond Eaton, Newark, and Arthur Spencer, Toronto, won by Eaton.

First heat, won by Spencer. Time—4:08 1-5; second heat, won by Eaton. Time—4:17 4-5; third heat, won by Eaton. Time—4:07 3-5.

One Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Harold Boune, Toronto, 60 yards, first; Charles Kuntts, Bay View Wheelmen, 130 yards, second; Dave E. Lands, Bay View Wheelmen, 60 yards, third; Joseph Palmer, New York, 60 yards, fourth. Time—1:50.

Two Mile Open, Professional.—William Hanley, San Francisco, first; Raymond Eaton, Newark, second; Alfred Grenda, Australia, third; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, fourth; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, fifth. Time—3:59 2-5.

Two Mile Open, Amateur.—Anthony Young, Bay View Wheelmen, first; E. Bendi, New York, second; Charley Osterritter, Bay View Wheelmen, third; William Beck, Bay View Wheelemen, fourth. Time—4:14 4-5.

Ten Mile Paced Match Race, Professional.—Oscar Egg, Switzerland, and Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, won by Grenda. Time—19:30 4-5.

Noble Leads Great Neck Golfers.

J. Noble won the cup for the low gross score and tied in the handicap on the links of the Great Neck Golf and Country Club yesterday. He covered the course in 79 strokes which gave him a 70 net on his handicap of 9. W. B. Hutton, who had a handicap of 28, also returned a net score of 70 and took the handicap trophy, as it was provided that no player could win both prizes.

TWENTY CRAFT SAIL IN RACE OF STARS

Altair Leads Class A and Aquilla Pilots Class B Yachts at Manhasset Bay.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 10.—Twenty yachts of the star class, subdivided into classes A and B, eleven in the former and nine in the latter, sailed in the eighth of a series of races for the championship of the Manhasset Bay, Port Washington, and Bayside Yacht Clubs over the course of the first mentioned organization this afternoon. The Altair, which won the championship last year, took kindly to the light northwest breeze, which strengthened presently, and came home a winner by 1 minute and 54 seconds over her old rival, the Hydra, owned and sailed by the veteran skipper Charles E. Hyde. E. V. Willis sailed the Altair.

Gordon Curry again won the race among yachts of the B Class, and inasmuch as only four more races will be sailed in the series, it is expected that the Aquilla will win the championship of that class.

The summary:

Interclub Championship Race, Star Class.

CLASS A. START 4:00; COURSE, 6 MILES.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.
Altair, E. V. Willis	6:00:44	2:00:44
Hydra, Charles E. Hyde	6:02:38	2:02:38
Aria, George Abbott	6:05:23	2:05:23
Mars II., L. A. D. Percival	6:06:30	2:06:30
Little Dipper, George Corry	6:07:29	2:07:29
Taurus, W. L. Imlse	6:07:22	2:07:22
South Wind, W. McHugh	6:08:35	2:08:35
Snapper, A. Iselin, 2d	6:09:03	2:09:03
Maia, B. L. Linkfield	6:10:34	2:10:34
Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr.	6:10:53	2:10:53
Little Bear, Allen Walker	Did not finish.	

CLASS B. START 4:00; COURSE, 6 MILES.

Aquilla, Gordon Curry	6:04:06	1:54:06
Neptune, W. Teves	6:05:54	1:55:54
Vega, R. d'Oench	6:05:49	1:55:49
Banshee, M. Egerton	6:00:43	1:59:43
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	6:12:50	2:02:50
Hika, G. L. Simonson	6:14:06	2:14:06
Dione, G. A. Duerr	6:15:12	2:15:12
Draco, G. A. Schieren	6:17:23	2:17:23
Southern Cross, A. Knapp, Jr.	6:21:10	2:21:10

VIKING LEADS POWER BOATS

Wins Rockaway Park Race on Corrected Time.

High speed power boat racing was the feature of the special regatta given by the Rockaway Park Yacht Club on Jamaica Bay yesterday. Six speed boats were sent off over a twelve-mile course, but only two finished, the others breaking down at various times during the brush. Sunnyside III. was the first across the finish line, covering the course in 51:10. On corrected time, the prize was taken by W. Hoff's Viking. The latter craft covered the course in 1:06:40. Her corrected time was 50:40.

The summary of the speed boat race follows:

SPEED BOATS.
Start, 3:30; course, 12 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.
Sunnyside III., C. Hadley	4:21:10	51:10
Viking, W. Hoff	4:56:40	1.06:40
Tal, E. Reed	Disabled.	
Bell, C. Schafberger	Disabled.	
Brownie, C. Brown	Disabled.	
Iris, W. Hall	Disabled.	

Corrected time on Viking, 50:40; Sunnyside III., 1:06:40.

RANI AND JUNE BUG LEAD.

Both Yachts Repeat Saturday Victories Over Indian Harbor Course.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 10.—Clifford D. Mallory's Rani was the winner among Arrow Class yachts over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's five-mile course today. The June Bug, owned by H. A. Sturgis, was the first to cross the finish line in the Indian Harbor one-design class. Both of these yachts won yesterday's races. Light westerly winds made weather conditions ideal for sailing.

The summary:

ARROW CLASS.
Start, 11:20 A. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Fin. Time.
Rani, Clifford D. Mallory	12:45:49
Jack o' Lantern, Leonard H. Dyer	12:48:19
Windward, 2d., Richard H. Monks	12:51:25
Snapper, F. S. Page	12:51:25
Bubble, Robinson Leach	12:53:15
Hawk, Ralph E. Slaven	12:53:23
Comrade, A. G. Hana	12:53:39

INDIAN HARBOR ONE DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 11:35 A. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Fin. Time.
June Bug, H. A. Sturgis	12:50:35
Salome, H. N. Whittelsey	12:57:25
Osseo, J. R. Ryndam	12:58:46
Hiuheehee, J. R. Johnson	12:59:12
Wabeai, Richard Outwater	12:59:29

PYTHON WINS TAMAQUA RACE

Geiser's Motor Boat First Home in Brush Around Scotland Light.

Starting on their handicap times, nine motor boats enrolled in the fleet of the Tamaqua Yacht Club held an interesting brush on the waters of the Atlantic yesterday. It was the annual race for the Commodore's Cups, and the course was from the starting line to and around Scotland Lightship and, back to the starting line. The distance was 15.25 nautical miles.

The winner was Python, the property of R. Geiser. The first boat to be sent away by the committee, made up of M. Tisne, Chairman; A. Lee, F. Williams, and J. A. Baylis, was Louise II., the property of Dr. Reese. The craft was sent away at 10 A. M. On their handicap times, the other boats followed until Commodore J. H. Flisner's Renslif was sent away at 10:34:30.

The summary:

COMMODORE'S CUPS RACE.
Motor boats. Course, 15.25 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.
Python, R. Geiser	10:19:10	12:23:14
Champ, W. Bond	10:28:31	12:26:09
Viva, C. Pettit	10:17:57	12:27:15
Blue Bird, H. Childs	10:17:57	12:29:08
Renslif, J. H. Flisner	10:34:30	12:29:47
Rose Marie, C. Shera	10:24:12	12:30:40
Natalie, C. A. Nelson	10:17:37	12:31:56
Louise II., Dr. Reese	10:00:00	12:39:16
Jean, F. Murphy	10:17:37	12:40:24

Actual Time—Renslif, 1:55:17; Champ, 1:57:38; Python, 2:04:04; Rose Marie, 2:06:28; Viva, 2:09:03; Blue Bird, 2:11:04; Natalie, 2:14:19; Jean, 2:22:47; Louise II., 2:39:16.

N.Y.A.C. GUNNERS DEFEATED

Chicago A. A. Wins Match at Traps by 974 to 936.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Chicago Athletic Association defeated its old rival, the New York Athletic Club, in the team trapshooting match today by 974 to 936. Captain Tracy H. Lewis, New York's high gun, with 191, scored fewer breaks than Chicago's lowest score, G. L. Becker's 192.

As Chicago won from New York by five targets earlier in the season, the local organization has a 43 target victory. Marks Arle, Illinois champion, was Chicago's high gun, with 197.

The match was one of three events preliminary to the Grand American Trap Shooting Tournament, which opens tomorrow with 684 official entries. Eight hundred are expected by the time of the opening.

In the other contests on today's program, E. F. Elbert of Des Moines, Iowa, for the second time this year successfully defended the Hazard world's double target championship trophy, and the South Shore Country Club's registered shoot was unfinished.

Clery Wins by 6 and 4.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 10.—Lieutenant Edward Clery, Jr., the titleholder, won his second round at match play for the championship of the North Hempstead Country Club today when he disposed of Captain John Hoyt by 6 up and 4 to play. Besides Lieutenant Clery, Dr. Leander B. Newman, W. H. Chrystal, W. F. Dumser and Frank N. Belden remain for the semi-finals, which will be played next Saturday.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

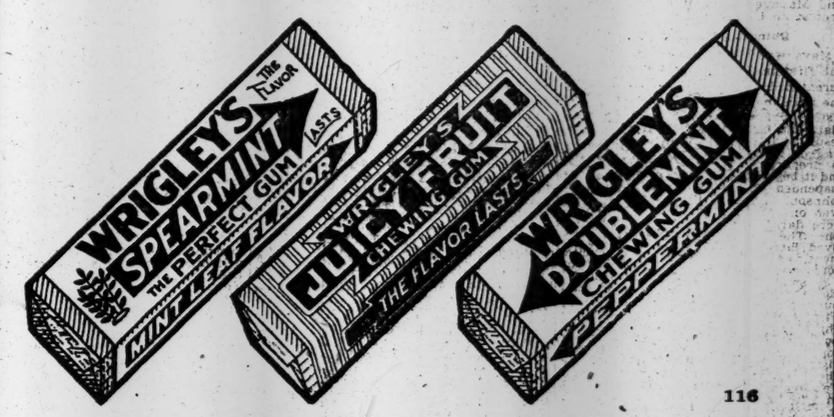
5c a package during the war

and

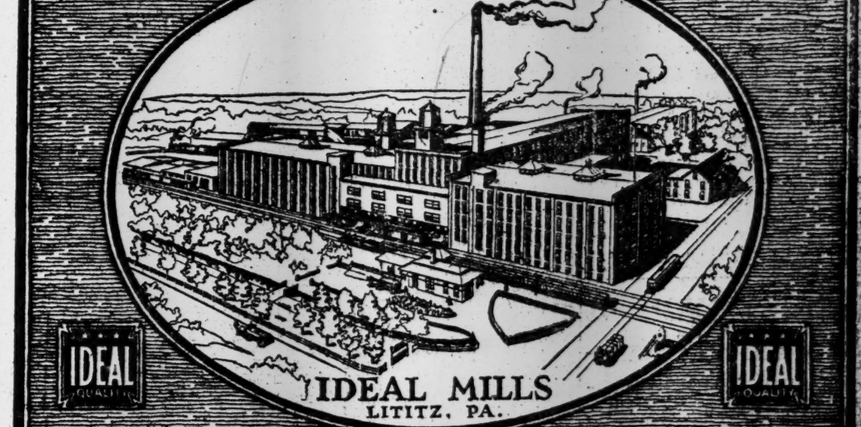
5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS

SO DOES THE PRICE!


UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

116



IDEAL MILLS
LITITZ, PA.

IDEAL
ALMOND BARS

PRODUCED in the quaint and spotless town of Lititz in an Ideal factory under Ideal conditions.

IDEAL Bars are made from an *exclusive* blend of choice cocoa beans and offer the utmost in exquisite chocolate flavor. The rich milk, pure sugar and selected almonds used in IDEAL are always the best obtainable.

IDEAL COCOA & CHOCOLATE CO.
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

SWEET MILK
IDEAL CHOCOLATE
WITH TOASTED ALMONDS

EVERY HARVARD MAN IS EXPECTED TO GIVE

Definite Plans Outlined for Collecting New York's Share of $11,000,000 Fund.

LOCAL COMMITTEE NAMED

Athletes, Business Men, and War Workers Selected by Chairman Lamont.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., Chairman of the Harvard Endowment Fund Committee, has picked a local committee of 120 men to raise New York's share of the $11,000,000 needed to relieve the financial needs of Harvard University.

There are so many Harvard alumni in the city, over 4,000 in fact, that a large committee was deemed necessary in order to make a personal appeal to every graduate.

On the committee are J. P. Morgan and James A. Stillman, President of the National City Bank, who rowed on the crew; William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, who was manager of the crew in college; E. V. R. Thayer, President of the Chase National Bank, and August Belmont.

The Secretaries of the committee are John W. Prentiss, member of Hornblower & Weeks, whose firm has contributed $50,000 to Harvard, and Langdon P. Marvin, who was Deputy Commissioner for the American Red Cross to Great Britain during the war. Mr. Prentiss, who was a Lieutenant Colonel in the war, has helped Mr. Lamont actively in organizing the New York Committee.

"There are a great number of Harvard men in New York," said Mr. Prentiss yesterday, "and we expect to collect a good share of the $11,000,000 for Harvard. We have a big job but we have selected able men to handle it. Our plan is to have ten Vice Chairmen and assign to each Chairman a special line of work with ten or twelve Committeemen to work with him. In this way the work will be well divided and no heavy burden will fall on any one man. It is our plan to ask every Harvard man to give something to Harvard.

"We have chosen men who have been successful and the interesting fact is that these same men distinguished themselves in college."

Names of Vice Chairmen.

The Vice Chairmen of the committee are: Robert P. Perkins, president of the Hartford Carpet Company and the Harvard Club head of the Second American Red Cross Commission to Italy with the rank of Lieut-Colonel and in undergraduate days Captain of the University crew; Thomas W. Slocum of Minot, Hooper & Co., Vice President of the Harvard Club and an Overseer of Harvard College; F. R. Martin, Assistant General Manager of The Associated Press matters in Europe; Jerome D. Greene of Lee, Higginson & Co., formerly Secretary to the Harvard Corporation, now an Overseer of the College, during the war a member of the American Section of the International Maritimes Transport Council and also Secretary of the Commission on Reparations in Paris, as an undergraduate an editor on the Harvard Crimson and a member of the Glee Club; C. N. Bliss, Jr. of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., formerly Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, and during the war he was a member of the American Red Cross War Council; Herbert N. Strauss of R. H. Macy & Co.; George F. Baker, Jr. of the First National Bank, head of the first American Red Cross Commission to Italy with the rank of Lieut-Colonel, and later at the Artillery Training School at Camp Taylor, Ky.; Anton H. Schefer of Schefer, Schramm and Vogel, formerly Secretary of the Harvard Club; Guy Emerson, Vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce, Secretary of his college class and formerly Director of Publicity of the Liberty Loan Committee; James G. Blaine, 3rd, grandson of the former Secretary of State, Vice-president of the Liberty National Bank and during the war Director of the Department of Development, American Red Cross, Washington.

On the committee is Charles S. Fairchild, who was Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland F. R. Appleton, former President of the Harvard Club. Dr. George E. Brewer was a Colonel in charge of a base hospital. Francis Rogers was overseas in the Y. M. C. A. service, J. P. Cotton was representative of Herbert Hoover, Food Commissioner, in England. He was a law partner of the late Senator Spooner. John A. Gade was a naval attaché at Denmark and George B. McMurtry, Jr., was a Major in the 77th Division, being given the Congressional Medal of Honor and being awarded an honorary A. M. degree at Harvard. He was with Colonel Whittlesey, a Harvard Law School man, with the famous "Lost Battalion." S. L. Fuller was a member of the American Red Cross Commission to Italy. J. T. Pratt was also interested in the Red Cross. E. G. Merrill of the Central Union Trust Company, was a representative of the United States Food Administration on the American Red Cross Mission in Siberia.

Charles Brickley on Committee.

Of the more recent graduates on the committee, Charles E. Brickley is well known as the best football player Harvard has had. R. D. Wrenn, recently a major in the army, is a former tennis champion of Harvard, and holds a prominent place among Harvard's football and baseball players. Frederick M. Warburg was a member of the Harvard tennis team, and on several staffs of Harvard publications. He was Ivy Orator last commencement, being a member of the class of 1919. Franklin Remington, President of the Foundation Company, was a prominent football player. Dr. B. T. Tilton was a skilled oarsman in college.

John Corbin is an editorial writer for THE NEW YORK TIMES. George C. Clark, Jr., played third base on the baseball team, and is now a member of Clark, Dodge & Co. C. S. Sargent of Kidder, Peabody & Co., played football in college. George Whitney of J. P. Morgan & Co. was a manager of the crew. Horton J. Ijams of the same company was on the staff of the Crimson.

E. P. Currier was captain of the baseball team in 1909, and one of the best ball players that Harvard ever had. Hamilton Fish, Jr., was captain of the football team, and was recently a major in the A. E. F.; Jesse E. Waid of the law firm of White & Case rowed on three winning varsity crews, and was captain in his senior year. C. G. Bacon of J. P. Morgan & Co. rowed on the same crews with Waid. During the war he was a captain of artillery.

C. C. Little, formerly assistant dean of the college, is secretary of his class, was captain of the track team. Robert C. Benchley, formerly president of The Lampoon, is now on the staff of Vanity Fair. He was a worker for the Liberty Loan in New York.

G. H. Balch, lately in the navy, was a member of one of Harvard's best crews. Thomas H. Frothingham played football in 1912. Robert T. P. Storer was captain of the team two years later, and a captain of artillery in the 77th Division. Charles E. Schall was on the crew. Lt. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was given an honorary A. M. degree at Harvard last commencement for his excellent war service

Nicholas Biddle a Member.

Nicholas Biddle was a lieutenant colonel during the war. In New York he is a trustee of the Astor estate. Grenville Clark, who was a lieutenant colonel, was one of the men largely responsible for the Plattsburg Camp movement. Bernon S. Prentice was with the Red Cross in France. Ogden L. Mills was a major in the A. E. F., and J. W. Burden was a captain. Elihu Root, Jr., was a major. He is the son of Senator Root. Harold S. Vanderbilt was in the navy during the war. James L. Derby was a captain in the A. E. F. Dr. William B. Parsons, Jr., did efficient duty in the medical corps of the United States abroad. De Coursey Fales was attached to the staff of Vice Admiral Sleaves. J. S. Morgan was in the navy, on the staff of Admiral Sims in London. Vincent Astor was in the navy, as was also F. H. Cabot, Jr., of the American International Corporation, and William A. Read, Jr., of W. A. Read & Company was a aviation.

On the committee also are Beekman Winthrop, once Governor of Porto Rico, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; William J. Ziegler of the Royal Baking Powder Company; E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company; B. B. Thayer, Vice President of Anaconda Copper Company; John C. McCall, Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company; Austen G. Fox, a leader of the bar in New York and former President of the Harvard Club; Richard Trimble, Treasurer of the United States Steel Corporation; Howard Elliott, formerly President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and now Chairman of the Board of the Northern Pacific Railroad and an overseer; E. Hayward Perry, Vice President of the Hanover National Bank; William Church Osborn, President of the Harvard Law School Association of New York; A. M. White, formerly of White, Weld & Co.; James A. Burden, President of the Burden Iron Company; Thomas Crimmins of the Crimmins Construction Company; Ralph Pulitzer of The New York World; William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., of the New York Central Railroad; N. B. Clark of White, Weld & Co.; Waddill Catchings of Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Guy F. Cary of Cary & Carroll; G. Owen Winston, general manager of Brooks Brothers; Arthur W. Page of Doubleday, Page & Co.; Clarence L. Dillon of William A. Read & Co.; T. C. Desmond, President of the Newburgh Shipyards Company; Harold Porter, a writer under the name of Holworthy Hall; August Belmont of Belmont & Co.; Ervin Wardman, publisher of The Sun, and Clinton T. Brainard of Harper Brothers.

Other members of the committee are: Warren Delano, Charles P. Perin, David Ives Mackie, Lawrence E. Sexton, Walter W. Naumburg, George Blagden, Harris Fahnestock, Arthur H. Lockett, Walter Cary, E. M. Weld, Howard C. Smith, Eliot Tuckerman, Walter T. Rosen, Dave H. Morris, Henry W. Howe, F. M. Weld, Martin Foss, Robert W. Goelet, John H. Lathrop, Maurice Wertheim, C. W. Wickersham, Herman N. Hagedorn, W. W. Aldrich, Wilder Goodwin, Emory R. Buckner, Edward S. Blagden, Howland S. Davis, Grosvenor Farwell, Ralph W. Williams, John K. Hodges and Roland L. Redmond.

PACKARD
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL 62d Year
THOROUGHNESS
is the keynote of the Packard method of business training. Each student receives attention according to his requirements.

Unprecedented demand for Packard graduates to fill positions of responsibility as bookkeepers, accountants, stenographers and secretaries.

Building specially constructed for school purposes with every requisite for the safety, health and comfort of the student. Day School opens Sept. 2.
Lexington Ave. and 35th Street

Lecture—a technical discussion of "Fundamentals of Accounting, Basic Statements for Opening Books, and Elucidation of Accounting Propositions"—will be given at Pace Institute, Tuesday, August 12, 6:05 P. M. A limited number of tickets are available. Apply to Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th Street Secretarial training; individual instruction. All year

SPANISH TEACHER, graduated, experience at Berlitz Schools, wishes to have more pupils. Prieto, 47 West 63 St.

Swimming.

Learn to SWIM AND DIVE SCIENTIFICALLY

Course in Plain and Fancy Swimming and Diving. 3 Tiled Pools. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. for men, women and children. Call or write for Booklet T.

DALTON SWIMMING-SCHOOL
308 W. 59th St.
19 W. 44th St.
Monmouth Beach Inn, Monmouth, N. J.

Lecture—a technical discussion of "Fundamentals of Accounting, Basic Statements for Opening Books, and Elucidation of Accounting Propositions"—will be given at Pace Institute, Tuesday, August 12, 6:05 P. M. A limited number of tickets are available. Apply to Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

Manufacturer of High Priced Automobiles wishes to get in touch with
TRIMMING DEPT. FOREMAN
capable of managing a large department, producing highest grade open and enclosed bodies.
Address
Box Z 206 Times Annex.

MONEY
Any Amount on Good Collateral Can Be Secured From
Equitable Service Corp.
2 Columbus Circle. Tel. Circle 3735-6

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 3090.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word per insertion.

AMOSKEAG 6002, or 7002, color 783. Spalding Bros., 6th Av. & Pacific St., Brooklyn.

BAFFIN seal and Salt's Behring seal wanted for cash. Fraguat 9092.

BEAVER Wanted.—Dobson's J 26. Alex G. Kegui, 40 West 37th St.

BEAVER Wanted.— Salt's imitation. M. Grossman, 26 Bond.

BELTINGS Wanted.—Silk; open for large quantity. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

BRAID Wanted.—White Hercules three-line quantity no object; spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for quantity Fall models; call with samples. Style Ideas Co., 43 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall satin, georgette, taffetas, serges; bring samples. 15 West 24th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders, high-class tricotine dresses, bring samples. Rivera Dress, 2 East 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Pay cash for jobs; all kinds silks and serges, 1st floor. 114 West 26th.

DRESSES, COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 3d floor, 11 West 25th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

FLANNELS Wanted.—326, Parker Wilder 2220, Blister or similar styles. 328 Stuyvesant.

GABARDINES Wanted.— Garfield's 4066, Gera. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Olive or tan wool. Phone Spring 3013.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Flesh. Ross & Gottlieb, 40 East 22d. Gramercy 1545.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag, &c., plaids, Chambray and checks; quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 1337.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

HOSIERY Wanted.—16 or 17 inch; quantity no object if price is right; immediate or future delivery. 11th Floor, 118 West 22d St.: 3650 Chelsea.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich No. 108-470-461 and 715; immediate or future delivery. 11th Floor, 118 West 22d St.; 3650 Chelsea.

JAP SATIN.—Wanted quantity 6, 6¼, 7, 7½ jap satins, natural, for immediate delivery for cash. Phone Madison Square 8369.

JAPANESE GOODS Wanted.—Quilted vests with sleeves; immediate delivery. M. N. Arida, 118 West 22d.

JAP SATIN Wanted.—5 Momme and heavier; also wash satins, all grades. D. J., 206 Cable Building.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Raritan, 1278, all colors; will exchange 800 burgundy for navy, oxford or brown. Goldberg. Farragut 90.

KERSEY Wanted.—All navy, Juilliard's 116 or similar; 50 or 54-inch. Merit Co., 1,333 way.

KERSEY Wanted.—All shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

LININGS Wanted.—Large quantities of satin or mercerized sateen linings in good qualities; colors preferred are gold, green, purple, copenhagen, lavender, maize; submit samples. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway.

MELTON AND THIBETS Wanted.—Single width; green, brown, Burgundy, and navy; will pay cash. Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS Wanted.—For export trade. Box E 614, 1,265 Broadway.

MIXTURES Wanted.—De Land's 109; reasonable price. Farr 352.

OVERCOATINGS Wanted.—Wallach Hoexter plaids, 2346-5, 2344-5. Phone Stuy. 3189.

OXFORD Suitings, Serges, and Poplins Wanted.—Simon Ginsberg & Bro., 16 West 22d.

PANAMA Wanted.—Quantity black cotton warp panama, any width; also black; only all wool chiffon panama. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7906.

PANAMAS Wanted.—RFNL, FNA, 229, 7802, or similar; for cash. Spring 5373.

PEACH BLOOM Wanted.—Quantity, all shades; must be reasonable for cash. Murray Hill 8371.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All shades. Monroe J. Lieberman, 303 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Navies; for cash. Store, 22 West 32d St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco, H. & H., 200, 4040; also Dobson's 864, Baffin, Yukon, 1298. Madison Square 2429.

PLUSH Wanted.—Silk; any quality or quantity; for cash. Farragut 6650.

PLUSH Wanted—Tinmile cotton, navy only. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens 10, 75, brown and green; Juilliard's tinsel 2124, brown and gray; lightweight navy velour. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Lawrence 856, Steven's 2821, Juilliard's 2002. Victor S. Everett, Farragut 2690.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Veland 9600, navy, and Pekin; spot cash. Madison Square 1080.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Lands and Stewarts, Pekin or copen. S. Silverblatt, Farragut 521.

POLO Wanted.—Deland 9600; colors, 6 navy, 11 Pekin. A. & S. Oppenheimer, 138 West 28th St.

POLO Wanted.—Deland's 9600, colors 11, 12, 13. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—15035, 313, 303, 307. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

POLO Wanted.—Deland, 9600; Lawrence, 818, 819, 820, 880. Farr. 2980.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Pekin only. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens's 1075, Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American's 90610, 06077, 0626, navy only. David Marks & Bros., 16 East 17th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Cotton warp, all colors, at the price for cash. Beinfeld, Gramercy 1114.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171. Communicate with L. Wiesen & Co., 12th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

POPLINS Wanted.—Amoskeag or similar; navy and black. Herman Cloak Co., Greeley 4582.

Buyers' Wants

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610 or 6326, black, navy, brown, burgundy. Fairmont 2010.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, all wool, 90610 or similar, navy and Spring shades. Farr. 2980.

POPLINS Wanted.—Good quality, navy and brown. 138 West 28th St., 7th floor. Farragut 554.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, Saxonia, Dobson, PFL, 774, or similar; for cash. Spring 3372.

POPLINS Wanted.—Navy, black, and brown, all makes. Chelsea 9546.

POPLINS Wanted.—American taupe, shade 734; also brown. Mad. Sq. 1969.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171. Gramercy 2460.

POPLIN Wanted.—All wool, light weight. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SATEENS Wanted.—Fancy; quantity no object; spot cash. Farragut 4409.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton back yarn, dyed brown, navy, gray. L. Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 9676.

SECO SPINNING Wanted.—Brocaded. Farragut 6620.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy French, storm, and mannish navies and black; quantities only. Mirkus Bros., 44 East 21st St. Gramercy 1762.

SERGES Wanted.—339, 235, 0636; velours, 0360, Steven's 4261, similar; silvertones, American's 15039, 16007. Madison Square 5071.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity of 1210 and C B G cotton warps; will pay cash if price is right. Bergenicht & Sons Co., 1,115 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, 0360, 519, 11433, 104, 806, 54292, Newport 523, 10707, 9, 90, 11; similar mannish qualities. Gramercy 762.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, any quantity; cash; state mill number or submit samples. H 99 Times.

SERGES, velours, broadcloths, silvertones wanted, 9346, 11433, 7120, 54289, 0360, 112, cash. Farr. 9355.

SERGES and Mohairs Wanted for cash. S. B. G. L. navy, also mohair. Canal 9498.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash 54289, 7120, 4061, 833, MFL, SBGL and 110 Juilliard broadcloth. Call Gramercy 9067.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0636, U. S. 838 serge, $3.25. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d. Murray Hill 1106.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, WFX, 9, 90, 7614, 7301, MFL, VSL, 0636, 838, 235, 9059, or similar; for cash. Spring 5372.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 78 Mienhardts 7614 Amoskeags, also olive drab serge. 328 Stuyvesant.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 0636, 90, 7120; any quantity. B. A. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway. Chelsea 984.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 09070, 235; also 315 botany; broadcloth, black, navy, and taupe. Farr. 2330.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 54289, 0360; Dunmore, 235, 87; F. P. S., 774, 1855. Mad. Sq. 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 838, 90, 0070, or similar; also wool poplin. Louis Turoff, 150 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—8200, 838, 235, 0036, 41-105, 7512, 11433, 519, or similar qualities. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SERGE Wanted.—No. 54289, any quantity, navy and colors. Farragut 3214.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for quantity No. 47116, navy, for cash. Phone Greeley 2754.

SERGES Wanted.—106, 2205, 2604, and 235. Stuyvesant 6735.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—Open for quantity for cash. Farragut 2045.

SERGES Wanted.—7512, 7120, 10707, 10459, 09036, 0360, Stevens' 4261. Mad. Sq. 1106.

SERGE Wanted.—7614, 833, F. H., Botany, green, broadcloth. Chelsea 9946.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 528, 11433, 809, 235, 838, 8200. Madison Square 6375.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 09036-11433; any quantity for cash. Madison Square 1080.

SERGES Wanted.—87, 833, 0036; spot cash. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, S. B. G. L., navy. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—100 pieces, 838, 235, 0636 or similar. 4507 Chelsea.

SERGES Wanted.—All wool single warp. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SHARKSKIN Wanted.—S. K. W.; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 14 West 24th. Gram. 4380.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—Cotton or silk; any quantity. Z 218 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILK Wanted.—Any kind of silk shirtings; small or big lots; for immediate or later delivery. 189 Greene, near Bleec or. Spring 6625.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash imperfect silks, velvets, novelties, tricolettes, Jap silks and chiffons. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILKS Wanted.—Buy for spot cash, rayonnes and silks, velvets, chiffons, fancies or lining silks. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity silks, satin lining, georgettes or printed silks. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILKS Wanted.—Plain, washable satin, in high shades; submit samples. M. N. Arida, 118 West 22d.

SILK Wanted; all kinds, spot cash. 244 5th Av., 4th floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Francis Holmes 182, 183 and 184; all colors. Gittlemen & Greenfield, 29 West 35th. Greeley 638.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American 15032-812. Deer, also 19007; color, 46 Henna. A. & S. Oppenheimer, 138 West 28th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—0636; serges, 235, 7512, 519; any quantity. Room 404, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 2452.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—15032 Parkside or Deering Milliken, Pekin or copen. S. Silverblatt, Farragut 521.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel's reindeer; spot cash. 1 Fust, 24 West 25th; Chelsea 9613.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen's 901, all colors; any quantity; for cash. Farragut 5207.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Good quality. M. Schiff & Bros., 14 West 32d.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering, Milliken or Myer Joelesch. Bernstein, 616 Farr.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All colors, including oxford. Pastornack, 319 5th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Open for jobs; wool poplins; cash; any quantity. Ford, 114 W. 26th.

SLUDINE OR BRIDGECLOTH Wanted.—Deland, Stevens 4314, black and navy; broadcloth, black and navy; silvertones, Buckley & Cohen, 438. Farr. 2980.

SUITS Wanted.—All wool and fifty-fifty serges and poplins. 1,201 Broadway, top floor.

SUBDINE 13058, Luftone 13045 Wanted. Greeley 3183.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Copen., any quantity, for cash if price right; any morning. Smolin, 5 West 37th.

THIBET Wanted.—Black, any kind; cash. Annetta, 1,193 Broadway.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all colors; also chameleon cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 690.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard 719, all colors. Farragut 3616.

TINSEL Wanted.—Juilliard's 3134. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—For cash. Adalman, 33 West 33d. Madison Square 6155.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—14 East 33d, fourth floor.

TRICOLETTES Wanted, in all colors. Simpson Bros., 39 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—100 pieces U. S. or Gera, 44 yard; Garfield or Reida, $4.50; 200 pieces 519, 528, $2.65; any quantity you have to offer; spot cash; call with swatches and stock list; do not call if you have no stock on hand. I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twill, serges, and poplins, for cash; call with samples. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S., Gera, Ethan Allen, Botany, Pacific, Garfield, Deland, or similar; for cash. Spring 5372.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrews's, Read's, or similar. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—One hundred pieces, any mill; better grades only; spot cash. F. S. L. Mfg. Co. Chelsea 8137.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—American, Garfield's; will pay cash. Farragut 3388.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S., Joel's, American; cash. S. Stein, 128 East 23d St.

TWEEDS Wanted.—American 17500; can use any quantity. Greeley 4099.

VELOUR Wanted.—Brown and Copenhagen, Clarke & Dana, American 6360, 032; pay cash. Edward Cohen & Co., 42 East 32d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, open for quantity, brown, reindeer. Harsog Cloak & Suit Co., Madison Square 3462.

VELOURS Wanted. — Lightweight wool velour, navy, brown, reindeer, 32. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d. Murray Hill 1106.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stoney & Starkey's 749, burgundy, green, navy; will exchange for brown. Farragut 5206.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, light weight, 0360 or similar. Call 29 West 30th St., 8th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light, medium weight, all shades, for cash. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, navy; also serges, navy; cash. Schulman, 104 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Checks, Juilliard's 3116, color 6, 3119, color 4. Farragut 3616.

Buyers' Wants

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 4261, 032, navy, black. Madison Square 1106.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light shades. All makes for cash. Murray Hill 2567.

VELOUR Wanted.—Dark green wool, medium or light weight. Phone Spring 3013.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting weight, brown, reindeer, navy. Fastarnack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown, P. & H. or American. Mad. Square 3240.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight; all shades. Knopel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting weight, in all shades. Chelsea 9546.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for quantity 24-inch twilled back, mostly navy, for cash. Gramercy 2764.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Suitings, coatings, all wool or cotton warp, large or small quantity, and odd lots for cash. Rex Manufacturing, 43 West 27th.

WOOLEN GABARDINES Wanted.—Trenton Raincoat Co., Trenton, N. J.

ZIBELINE Wanted.—American 13045, brown 302, or taupe 318. Farragut 2816.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR with an up-to-date plant is looking for a manufacturer or jobber on silk waists; best deliveries. N 326 Times.

FACTORY located in Harlem district, well equipped, would like contract for children's dresses, bungalow aprons, &c.; plenty of efficient colored operators, finishers, drapers, &c. Phone Harlem 1709. Write H. S. Boulin, Box 62, G. P. O., Penn. Terminal.

PLANT, fifty machines, making middies and match suits, now in operation; complete organization, with our or your own designs; must furnish material. S 56 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ALTO PLUSH.—Pearson, beaver shade. Farragut 3394.

ANGORA CLOTH.—All widths and colors. Spring 3344.

ANGORA CLOTH.—Plain and fancy. Headquarters, Tel. Gramercy 1165.

BEAVERS, Salt Beavertex, Chasen Nutria, Beaver, Blumenthal's Turmoss; below market price. Farragut 6372.

BLUMENTHAL'S Velour du Nord 250, Hudson Bay and Mole Artex. Madison Square 2094.

BOLIVIA.—Stevens 6116; also Saxonia 721. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

BOLIVIA.—Stevens 6116; all colors. Greeley 4371.

BOLIVIAS.—De Land 3700, 1, 2, 4 and Deering Milliken 5795. Farragut 6672.

BOTANY'S YALAMA.—All shades; will sell for cash. Telephone Gramercy 4242.

BLOOMERS.—Ladies' good quality cotton jersey; 900 dozen; price reasonable. V 326 Times.

BRAIDS of superior quality in all ligne, three ends. Lion Braid Works, 61 Bleecker St. Showroom, Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.

BROADCLOTHS.—Frost glow, pluvette, botanys, Bachman's, Joel's. Farragut 9456. Room 401, 1,123 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH, botany 315; black. Chelsea 540.

CAMBRICS, Nainsooks, G, 1, 20¼c, 20½c; other counts, also Levees. P 198 Times.

CHEVONLAS.—All shades; also Pace Sides silvertone, all shades. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th. Farragut 4573.

CHARMEUSE.—20 pieces, navy and black; good quality; cheap. 15 East 26th St., 6th Floor.

CHARMEUSE.—Black, extra good quality; reasonable. Kemper Silk Co., 10 East 24th St.

CHECK.—Ethan Allen 3613-8; also brown duvet de laine. Madison Square 4173.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Sterns, 12 pieces, black, taupe and brown; also 27-inch velveteen. Madison Square 5404.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES and boys' blouses; bargain for out-of-town buyers only. Empire Bargain House, 80 East Broadway. Orchard 5764.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velours, to close, size 2 to 6, $3; 6 to 10, $4.75 to $5.75. Nivel, 114 West 26th St.

CLOTHING.—Boys' suits and knee pants; immediate delivery; sizes 8 to 18; attractive price. Rosen & Gitlin, 903 Broadway.

COATINGS.—American 13045, 16007, 9217, Stevens 2821, Arthur Joels 17; also light weight kerseys and oxford coatings and suitings; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

COATS.—Children's Fall coats, dresses, hats, and boys' suits to close out very cheap; coats, 2 to 14, velours, velvets, &c.; dresses, 2 to 14, $9 per dozen; wonderful bargains; act quickly. Phone Intervale 6482.

COATS AND SUITS.—Misses' and stouts; latest models; most desirable materials; special prices; delivery at once. Julius Wolf, 278 5th Av.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists.—$300,000 stock to close out. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14 and juniors' snappy styles; immediate delivery. Venus Children's Wear, 23 East 26th St.

COATS.—1-4, 5-9, 10-16; all materials; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 590.

COATS.—Ladies', juniors', best value in town. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Roah & Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CORDUROY.—Boyd's, quantity, good assortment. A. Orently, 7 West 22d. Gramercy 1061.

COTTON LININGS, quantities. 14 East 33d, 3d Floor.

COTTON GOODS.—Sateens, under market price; all grades; spot delivery; for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens, under market price; all grades; spot delivery; for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—30 cases Pacific elderdown, 25 cases Gingham, 32 and 36 inches wide, for immediate delivery. Miller Bros., 119 West 22d.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow prints to close out. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Hill Jeans R. G., 4516, Gi cambric, below market price. Farragut 7287.

COTTON GOODS.—36-inch Indianhead linen. Gramercy 1790.

COTTON TRICOTINE for sale. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d. Murray Hill 5062.

CREPE DE CHINES.—30 pieces, good quality, four-thread flesh. Madison Square 6092.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Heavy quality; all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 2418.

CREPE DE METHOR.—Georgette, satin for sale. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Like finding money our all wool serge dresses at $13.75; simply wonderful; 20 up-to-the-minute styles on the racks; we positively deliver immediately; don't risk promises. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 tricotines, satins, serges, taffetas, beaded georgettes and satin combinations on racks; for immediate delivery at smashing low prices; see them. Franco American Dress, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Tricotine dresses, $16.75; wonderful sellers! Just what you are looking for; of excellent quality trico, and beautifully tailored. See them! Leading, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles, georgettes, crepe de chine; closing out at a sacrifice; also see our tricotines. Fall models, at $13.75. Faragon Dress, 15 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery on tricolettes, tricotines, serges, georgettes; the best values in town from $16.75 to $22.50. Manco Dresses, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line satins, serges, jerseys, $8.75 to $14.75; best values in town; immediate delivery. Loeb Nursbaum, 113 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Tricolettes, paulettes, several hundred; for immediate delivery; $20.75; call for them while they last. Metropolis Garment, 249 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and skirts for exporters, to close out, in large quantities; skirts, $12 dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Must sell at unusual great sacrifice 200 beaded georgettes, $10; also satins, serges and taffetas. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Dress jobbers, see our special tricotine dresses, $16.50 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

DRESSES.—350 printed voiles, $8.75 values for $2.75 net; see them and you will take them. 114 West 26th, 11th floor.

DRESSES.—3,000 street, wedding, and party dresses to close out. 6 West 33d, 14th floor.

DRESSES.—Latest models, finely priced, also attractive closeouts. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, tricolette, tricotines, jerseys; prices $16 to $45; immediate deliveries. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES. — 500, serges, satin, taffetas; beautiful models; clothing very cheap; also 100 voiles. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Satin and printed georgette combinations; also other little lots to close out. Bachmuth, 519 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Close out, $2.75, flowered voiles, ginghams, organdies; regular to $5. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Very desirable numbers in velveteens and tricotines. Harris, Blumenfeld Co., Inc., 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—350 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Bluon, 334 6th Av.

DRESSES, silk; Fall line ready; $4 up. 344 5th Av., 3d floor.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber, here's a statement that's candid and not "candied." We have on the racks satins, velvets, serges, tricotines at $7.50 to $27.50 that shine out like a beacon's ray pointing the way to larger sales and bigger profits for you; commercial Botany and S. worsted tricoline dress, $14.75. Call today, it'll pay. H. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES.—When you see our line of satins, georgettes, serges, tricotines at $7.50 to $27.50 you'll be convinced that our idea of value is the big noise in the dress game; backed up with concern that knows your needs and can promptly take care of them; be sure and see our tricotine dress at $9.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, pick them blindfolded. You can't go wrong with our big selling serge, satin, georgette, georgette combination, taffeta, tricoline, paulette, and tricolette Fall dresses; why waste time? Come right here for the good numbers. Beware of commission; positively deliver immediately. Me

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—J. J. Pizitz, general mdse.; Martinique.
ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; Miss J. Weyandt, corsets, neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Kinney, art goods; 23 E. 26th; Latham.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; F. D. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Anthony Bros.; W. J. Morrow, dresses, waists; Martinique.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Hub Style Shop; A. Wolff, women's raincoats; 84 5th Av.
AURORA, Ill.—J. M. Frey; Mrs. A. Wilson, women's, men's silk hosiery, underwear; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., (Baltimore Bargain House); F. Zuellmais, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; Wm. Starkey, hosiery, gloves, sweaters; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Wm. Koch Importing Co.; E. H. Zeller, toys; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss R. Kaufman, waists; 53 W. 14th.
BARTLETTSVILLE, Okla.—H. Degen; evening dresses; 212 5th Av.
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros & Welden Co.; Miss P. Barnes, ladies' neckwear; Miss T. Collins, jewelry, leather goods; Miss L. Coleman, notions, art needlework; Miss E. Mallarky, ladies' underwear; Martinique.
BOSTON—Osgood Co.; H. B. Schofield, carpets; Marie Antoinette.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Cox Hat Co.; W. H. Cox, hats; Imperial.
BRISTOL, Va.—Mahoney-Jones Co.; J. Mahoney, general mdse; 395 B'way; Cumberland.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. P. Bartlett, millinery; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; C. E. Jauch, mdse mgr.; J. J. Glaser, underwear, hosiery, ribbons, notions, art goods; G. B. Smith, women's waists, furs, children's dresses; Miss Atwater, Miss Lasciewicz, millinery; 212 5th Av.
BUTLER, Pa.—Z. Troutman Sons; W. J. Troutman, coats, suits; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss M. Hondle, Miss R. Gordon, millinery; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; Miss M. Ryan, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. Moore, waists; H. D. Holcomb, youths' clothing; C. S. McLane, notions; C. Doolittle, wash dress goods; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. M. & S. Novelty Co.; C. S. Daum, gen'l mdse.; Breslin.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. Greve, toys, willow, wooden ware; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss K. Leahy, laces, embroideries; Miss Spencer, notions; Miss T. Smith, books, stationery; N. Koritsky, linens, domestics; W. S. Paton, toys, sporting goods; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; G. A. Dawson, linens; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, knit goods, infants' wear, jewelry, leather goods, ladies' neckwear; 47 W. 34th.
CHICAGO—Waxman, Penner & Levine; J. D. Waxman, infants', children's wear, leather goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; B. W. Van Syckle, men's, boy's clothing; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's;" H. M. Hillman, ready-to-wear, Miss Larger, millinery; 277 6th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; B. Jones, white goods, linens; 366 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; E. M. Ach, silks, velvets, ribbons, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss D. Samuels, veils, 366 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—M y Co.; Miss M. Davies, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Cohen, triolette dresses, jobs wash dresses; Mr. Loeb, fur coats; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—I. H. Well & Co.; I. H. Well, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss Davis, corsets; 19 E. 24th.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss L. Rosser, jewelry, leather goods; Miss L. Koerner, gloves, umbrellas; 225 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio — Rike-Kumler Co.; C. Schram, hair goods; 225 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike, Kumler Co.; Miss E. Schumacher, women's underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. Co.; Miss Schwartz, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 1,133 B'way.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss K. M. Bennett, notions, jewelry; 200 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Carley's; Miss Swanson, waists, petticoats, silk underwear, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Wolf & Pollok; H. O. Wolf, millinery; 141 Madison Av.; Ansonia.
FREEPORT, Ill.—Wm. Walton Nephews; E. Hall, coats, suits; Park Av.
FT. WORTH—L. D. Joseph Co.; L. D. Joseph, rain coats, children's silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.
GRAND RAPIDS—The Stern Co.; H. Stern, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Meyers Co.; F. E. Hartlee, silks, woolens; E. Shanks, notions, fancy goods; 6 W. 32d.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—C. D. Stradley & Co.; Miss M. Breazele, women's, children's ready-to-wear; H. E. Stradley, hosiery, underwear; McAlpin.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Collins Co.; A. Wolff, women's silk, cotton petticoats; 84 5th Av.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—H. H. Arnold Co.; J. E. First, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
HUTCHINSON, Kan.—Pegues & Wright; Miss G. Hay, laces, gloves, leather goods; O. F. Wright, dress goods, silks, millinery; Great Northern.
HOUMA, La.—Leon Heymann, millinery; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. McKamey, millinery; C. W. Efroymson, jewelry, leather goods; Miss A. Simon, dresses; Miss M. E. Sadler, coats, suits; Miss E. Bertiaux, laces, embroideries, trimmings; J. Miller, silk, dress goods; F. R. Wolf, general mdse., manager; 116 W. 32d.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Jackson, Hoyt Co.; A. B. Hoyt, Mrs. A. B. Hoyt, women's ready-to-wear; Ansonia.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Melenaphy, Fall millinery; Miss Smith, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Miss Schulze, millinery; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Klein Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss E. E. Mitchell, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Hancock, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 25 Madison Av.
LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler, jobs wash dresses; 37 W. 26th.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Back & Bro.; J. H. Kinley, silks, dress goods; 212 5th Av.; Cumberland.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Mrs. Peacock, waists; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—S. Shapinsky & Co.; S. Shapinsky, furn. goods; Latham.
MEMPHIS—Bry, Block Merc. Co.; E. B. Wiesener, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
MEMPHIS—Julius Levy Sons Co.; H. Rosenthal, notions, hosiery, gloves; 258 Church.
MIAMI, Fla.—F. T. Budge & Co.; F. T. Budge, furniture, crockery; Monticello.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster Co.; H. Greenblatt, general mdse; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—T. A. Chapman Co.; M. Christensen, linens, blankets; Commodore.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Shop; Mr. Jacobs, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, &c.; G. R. Schoen, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; Mrs. J. Hall, representing; 23 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Feibleman & Co.; J. Levy, boy's clothing, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
NORFOLK, Va.—D. Altschul, jobs wash dresses; 37 W. 26th.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, wash goods; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
PENSACOLA, Fla.—J. Herschowitz, ready-to-wear; Sherman Square.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss E. Esterly, waists; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists; Miss Clements, women's neckwear, veilings; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss Merry, art goods; Miss B. E. Peters, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; W. Coon, upholstery goods; Wallick.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; L. W. Lemon, silk, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A. Musbaum & Sons; J. H. Musbaum, tailors' trimmings; Continental.
SAN FRANCISCO—Selig Bros.; P. Selig, woolens, trimmings; 18 Washington Pl.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; M. Beck, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Latham.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Carl Co.; J. Levi, furs; Prince George.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Frankel Bros.; L. Frankel, women's, men's ready-to-wear, general dry goods; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—J. U. Weisels & Co.; J. V. Weisel, silks, millinery; Ansonia.
ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Bros. & Hartfield; Charles Kurlander, Spring coats, suitings; 315 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. P. Coveny, woolens; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 W. 26.
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—The Scanlan Co.; J. A. Scanlan, gen'l mdse.; Imperial.
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Willson-Chase Co.; E. B. Willson, ready-to-wear, dry goods, hosiery, novelties; Imperial.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Fashion Shop; G. Kahn, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Kahn's; G. M. Kahn, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Wallick.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss N. Cushing, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—S. Petersdorf, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Collins Co.; A. Wolff, women's silk, cotton petticoats; 84 5th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch Co.; A. Koch, representing; Mr. Epstein, curtains, furniture; 225 5th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch; W. H. Campbell, domestics, flannels, wash goods; 225 5th Av.; Wallick.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. A. Beattie, wash goods, woolens, silks, linings; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, women's, children's suits, underwear, hosiery, umbrellas; F. A. Gerdes, domestics, linens, white goods; J. H. Hand, draperies, curtains; 116 W. 32d.
UTICA, N. Y.—Boston Store; R. Federman, gen'l mdse.; 37 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; Pennsylvania.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; E. E. Kahn, ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; 1,270 B'way.

A Fully Developed Business— and Only Three Weeks Old

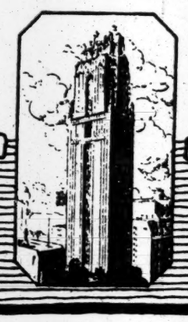
The Ready-to-Wear Department of Bush Terminal Company has grown literally by leaps and bounds. Hundreds of careful buyers from all parts of the country placed large orders with the full confidence that nowhere else in the ready-to-wear market could they find such astonishing values in ladies' and misses'

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats

Newer styles, better values, lower prices and quicker delivery, coupled with the progressive spirit of Bush Terminal Company explains this remarkable growth.

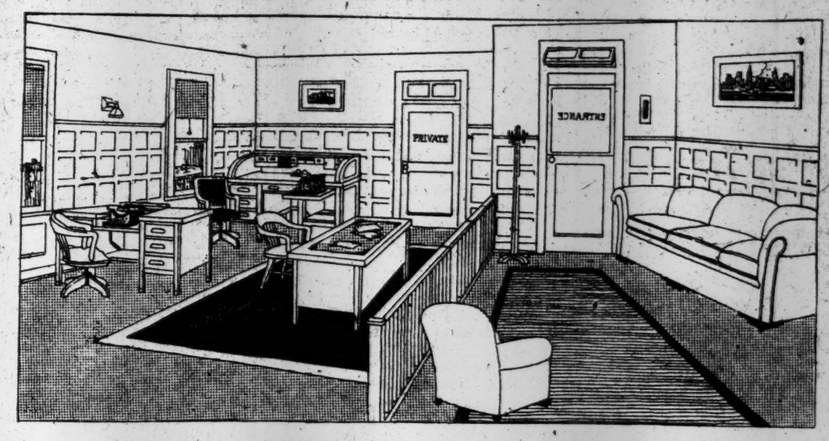
Come in and open an account.

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY
Bush Terminal Sales Building
130 West 42d Street
New York



Store Hours: 9 to 5:30 — Gimbel Brothers — 32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST. — Closed All Day Saturdays

Handsome Office Furniture
Included in the August Furniture Sale



Illustrated is a fine line of Mahogany Desks, Chairs and superb Leather Davenports and Chairs. The collection is too large to adequately present in this small space. You will just have to see it on the Seventh Floor.

Flat Top Desks range from U. S. Government standard oak at $32.50 to $116.50 for mahogany, such as is pictured above, which is 72 in. x 38 in. x 30 in. high.

Roll Top Desks range from quartered oak at $67.50 to $200.00 for mahogany, as illustrated, which is 60 in. x 36 in. x 43 in. high.

Typewriter Desks range from quartered oak at $28.75 to $62.00 for mahogany, as illustrated, which is 55 in. x 34 in. x 30 in. high.

Chairs, Metal Cabinets and all office accessories at prices in keeping with Gimbels famous policy of savings to every person compelled to furnish under post-war conditions.

GIMBELS OFFICE FURNITURE SECTION—Seventh Floor

An Incomparable Collection of Floor Coverings

From the most magnificent Oriental Rugs in Carpet Sizes to the smallest "scatter" rugs, everything (including Carpeting by the yard) at Gimbels has been chosen for its charm, and for its quality, regardless of price.

Two Special Asiatic Groups in Room Size Rugs
Averaging 9 ft. x 12 ft.
Laristans, - - - - - - - - $365.00
Chinese, - - - - - - - - $395.00
Smaller and larger sizes at proportionate prices

Wide Loom Chenille Carpet $9.50 Sq. Yd.
Made by William Gray & Son, Ayr, Scotland. Bought from a notable firm located on Fifth Avenue, closing out its retail sections.
12 ft. and 15 ft. wide, woven without seams. A perfect fabric fo a fine office.

GIMBELS CARPET SECTION—Sixth Floor

Celfast DRESSES
The Line that lives up to its name.
Essentially the High-Grade Dress Centre
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES ASSURED
our smartest Fall models are right on the racks
TRICOTINE, SERGE, POIRET TWILL, TRICOLETTES, PEBBLETTES
SATIN TRICO, SATIN CREPES, PAULETTES, DUVETYNS, SATIN CHARMEUSE
PHONE MURRAY HILL 3158
Prices ranging from $23.50 to $59.50
H·B·LEVINE CO. INC.
12 East 33 Street, New York, N.Y.

Spray Mark
SUITS and COATS
for Misses
With prices where they are, your garments must be irresistibly fresh in style. Otherwise your customers will decide that their last year's outfit will do very well. And your profits will be among the missing. Spray-Mark Suits and Coats are delightfully new in line and detail and are made from wonderful new fabrics as well. They are obviously worth every cent you may ask for them.
SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street
New York
"Garments of Quality and Distinction."

No. 711
SILVERTONE COAT $16.90 Net Cash
Chic Coats made of American Woolen Co.'s All Wool SILVERTONE in all shades. Fully lined with fancy Seco Silk, and interlined.
Misses' and Ladies' Sizes.
PILE FABRIC AND CLOTH COATS on the Racks for Immediate Delivery at a Saving of from $2.00 to $5.00 per garment.
HARRY GREENBERG CO., Inc.
29-31 WEST 35TH ST. Greeley 4695

STOUT DRESSES
TRICOTINE—SERGE—CHARMEUSE
SATIN—CREPE-DE-CHINE—POPLIN
$8.75 to $35.00
ON OUR RACKS—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
LINDE & RUBIN, 129 W. 27th St.

OUR SLOGAN
"WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT"
PAULETTE & TRICOLETTE DRESSES
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVER
FROM $28.50 UP
BRONNER BROS. & HADRA
18 West 27th St., N. Y. C.

JUNIOR and MISSES COATS
Attractive Garments at Popular Prices

Make appointments now to see our line, which is the best in the market.
FOREIGN BUYERS INVITED
Irving Finkelstein
29 W. 32d—30 W. 33d

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS! RESIDENT BUYER!
Look at This All-Wool American Woolen Co.
Poplin Suit
$16.75 Net Cash
No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
WILLIAM GREENBERG
45 West 25th St.

For Sale
15,000 Dozen
Cotton Huck Towels
Immediate Spot Delivery; New York Warehouse; 18 in. x 36 in. about 2½ pounds to the dozen.
Gimbel Brothers
37th ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.
Contract Dept. New York

BUY TODAY—DELIVERED TODAY
COTTON GOODS
of every description for
SPOT DELIVERY
Below Market Prices
FOR MANUFACTURERS, RETAILERS, JOBBERS AND EXPORT
Phone us what you want and we will do the rest
Selena Fabrics
SELENA MANUFACTURING CO.
9 WEST 20TH ST.
Phone Chelsea 9727 9728

Arrested for Speeding! Our Dresses Go So Fast!
JUILLIARD'S ALL WOOL
French Serge DRESSES
12 Snappy Numbers
$8.75
Other Wonderful Values $13.75
Delivery Guaranteed
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

Reconstructed Values

We offer as a leader the following
ALL WOOL Silvertone Coat $16.75
Many other good values in all leading materials and shades.
Coats and Suits
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 WEST 28th STREET

Mr. BUYER
We Have Extraordinary Values in
GEORGETTE WAISTS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
MAKEGOOD WAIST CO.
142-152 West 27th St.
We Make No Excuses—We "MAKE GOOD"

Blacks, Novelty Cottons, Flannels, Etc.
WAISTS
SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG,
1270 B'WAY, N.Y. CITY.
Phone Mad. Sq. 631

U. S. and Botany ALL WOOL—GUARANTY
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$13.75 Net
ALL COLORS
Sizes 16-40
5 Days' Delivery
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118-124 W. 22d St.

TipTop DRESSES
In Stock for Delivery
A complete assortment of stylish fall dresses in all the leading materials for
Street & Evening Wear
at most popular prices.
Tip Top Waist & Dress Co.
35 West 32nd St.
& 34 West 33rd St.

SUITS AND COATS
My line of suits and coats is the talk of the town. Silvertones, Broadcloths, Tricotines, Velours, Serges and Poplins in the most exclusive models, ranging in prices from $12.75 to $35
Benjamin Martin,
22 West 27th St.

20 VOLUMES SENT ON APPROVAL.
The New York Times War Volumes sent on approval, carriage prepaid, to responsible parties, to be returned carriage charge collect, if on examination they are not found to be satisfactory. Virtual encyclopaedia of the war; all the essential official documents, official utterance and the richest pertaining to the war, with a narrative history by eminent historians; 12,000 pages illustrations in rotogravure, 1,000 pages cartoons by leading cartoonists of Europe and America; three bindings. For cash and sold on easy monthly payments plan. Address War Volumes, New York Times, Times Square.—Advt.

Don't Fail To See Our
ALL WOOL SILVERTONE SUIT..... $19.75 NET
Coats and Suits Now Ready for Shipment..... $9.75 UP
SAFRAN & KREEGER
23 EAST 26th ST., N. Y. C.

BRAIDS
Fringes and Girdles
H. J. LEVINE & BRO.
167 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 4140

READY TO SHIP TODAY!
The Old and Reliable Susquehanna Silk Poplin
Dresses $4.75 Up
ISAAC IPP. 118 W. 22d St.

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co. 352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

BROADWAY BRAND BLACK & COLORS Velvet Ribbons All Widths
MAX FEIST 52-54 W. 38th St.
4346 Greeley.

Unusual Investment Opportunities

MEN in their forties or fifties seeking to become financially independent, can ill afford to neglect to accumulate long-term bonds around present prices. It is the judgment of investment experts that the time is bound to come when many well secured bonds that can be purchased today to yield around 5½% to 6½% will sell at prices which will not yield anywhere near so much income. To men in their forties or fifties this is an important consideration, since every dollar of additional income means just that much more financial independence.

Send for Circular No. 1230 "Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING NEW YORK

State and Municipal Bonds

We have an attractive list of state and municipals yielding from 4.35 to 5.40%.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes.

Circular listing issues will be sent upon request for AG-238

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Offices: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 51 Cities

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment.

We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Co.
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Preferred Stocks

We have found that many investors are still paying a normal tax on dividends from preferred stocks.

Our 1919 booklet, which we have just issued, will be of interest to investors, as it explains that such income is exempt from the full 8% Normal Federal Income Tax. It also contains descriptions of certain preferred stocks of efficiently managed and conservatively financed corporations yielding 6½% to 7%.

Booklet on request.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York
18 State St. Boston

Canadian Government & Municipal Bonds

We have prepared a special list giving particulars of our present offerings of which principal and interest are payable in New York. The income return varies from

5⅜% to 6%

Write for List A 26

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Toronto Montreal London

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN
55 Broad St. New York

Chatham & Phenix Otis Elevators
Chase National Maibohm Mtrs.
Telephone 1111 Broad.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Decline of the Stock Market Corrects an Unstable Position of Industrial Issues.

The stock market has been concerning itself lately with realities, in contrast with hopes and expectations which ruled dealings from the first week of February until the middle of July. What happened in the industrial and transportation fields last week was not something clearly to affect in adverse fashion the nation's production and distribution of goods during the remainder of the year, but the immediate result was definite enough. Strikes of railway workmen resulted in embargoes against freight between important points, in the curtailment of passenger traffic, in the lessened movement of raw materials to factories, and the outflow of finished goods. In the Cleveland and Chicago districts the making of steel and pig iron at some plants was stopped completely. The Federal decision to investigate causes of the high cost of living carried an implication that quotations of certain products, for some time the basis of increasing corporation earnings, would probably be ordered reduced. The remarkable demands of railway unions for Government ownership of the railroad properties impressed unfavorable considerations upon bankers of the possible troubles which might arise in the investment field if a movement should gain force to nationalize the railways. Because of this a decided check was imparted to the floating of new securities, even some rather pressing foreign financing being held in abeyance. The realities of the week were as directly the opposite of what had been envisioned in roseate colors by speculators in stocks for five months and more that the stock market movement was quite in keeping with the situation. An overdone speculative position was corrected with considerable force, a topheavy situation was made more stable. The average price of the industrial stock list, which had advanced for a gross total of 38 points since Feb. 8, was reversed to the extent of about 6 points during the week and of 12 points since July 16. In another way of putting it, approximately 30 per cent. of the industrial stocks' rise in the market of the Spring and Summer had been wiped out at the minimum levels of last week. Railroad stocks, on the average, were selling at a lower price last Friday and Saturday than when the bull market in industrial issues got under way. Inasmuch as the latter stocks really constituted the market, it would seem that a rather radical readjustment of prices has occurred. Undoubtedly, a great many holdings which had been carried with resources insufficient for a period of stress have been eliminated. Bank loans have been reduced as prices receded. A great deal of the enthusiasm which caused abnormal gains in quotations during May and June has been chastened, perhaps converted into caution. In other words, the market situation appears to be considerably stronger and safer than a month ago. It would appear to be ready now to reflect the practical results of the readjustment period. Whether this will be demonstrated in further declines before a new forward movement appears cannot be forecast, of course. There are a lot of difficult matters to be studied and solved, in part at least; the uncertain labor situation is one of the most important. But, while depressing and tedious questions are coming up daily, the signs continue to point toward the expansion of business in many directions. The steel industry finds more and more orders coming its way, and plant operation, where current handicaps are not being experienced, is increasing steadily.

President Wilson's discussion of means to reduce living costs and his deprecation before Congress of the use of threats by labor to carry out radical plans worked not a little to ease the mind of the financial community. There was seen in his references to labor agitation an indication of firmness of the sort which put the agitators for socialistic doctrines in the railways and industrial organizations on the defensive before the people. The President voiced the feelings of manufacturers and consumers to the fullest when he stated that strikes, which work to decrease production, are the worst things that could be undertaken at this time when there is so pressing a need for more goods and services. The recovery of stock market prices reflected on Saturday something of the relief which was produced by the President's address, although too much emphasis should not be laid upon the upturn as an indication of future possibilities. A substantial rebound from minimum quotations was a natural product of a decline as severe as prices suffered during the earlier days of the week. Mr. Wilson's suggestions for measures to reduce inequalities in prices of necessities dealt more particularly with food than other products, but there was contained ideas in respect to preventing "unconscionable profits," which should reach into many lines of production and distribution. Reports from mercantile sources during the week showed that the widespread complaint against extraordinary prices were already producing some recessions, and it will be interesting to trace any further movements which may occur in the next few months.

The flow of money from New York to the interior normally is rapid at this time of the year. The movement gains in volume throughout the second half of August as the oats crop comes along on the heels of the gathering and storing of wheat. The liquidation of stocks has released many millions of dollars, but because of the demands coming from the agricultural regions it is doubtful whether the decline of stock market values will produce any material easement in the money situation here. Call loans one day last week went as low as 3 per cent., and there were more liberal offerings of time money at 6 per cent. on Friday than had been witnessed since July 1. Still, call loans were up to 4 and 5 per cent. when the week ended, and time money was handled by the offering banks with a carefulness which failed to promise any great expansion in the near future.

Considering percentages alone, the Government crop report for August might have been thought disturbing. A decline of 27 per cent. in the condition of Spring wheat in one month would be a serious matter if it implied a shortage of this grain at a time when the world is counting so heavily on supplies from America. Happily, such is not the case. A yield of wheat in the neighborhood of 940,000,000 bushels, if realized, ought to take care of the home demand and supply an adequate surplus for export, taken in conjunction with the amount which Canada will have for shipment overseas.

SHIPBUILDING MERGER.

Harriman Interests Consolidate as the Merchant Corporation.

The Chester Shipbuilding Company has been merged with the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, under the name of the latter, thus consolidating the Harriman shipbuilding interests in one organization. It is said that the merger is purely a matter of internal reorganization of the Harriman interests and has been under contemplation for some time. The capital stock of the Chester company was owned by the Merchant Shipbuilding Company and the officers of the two companies were identical.

The Chester company was incorporated in 1913 to take over the shipyard of John Roach at Chester, Penn., the oldest steel shipyard in the United States.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 9, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	9,463,185	184,192,905
Same period a year ago	1,358,881	83,326,690

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	88.15	81.27	93.56	69.73
Same period a year ago	72.49	71.21	74.22	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	ADAMS EXPRESS	50	39	43¾	— 6¼
17,300	Advance Rumely	45½	34½	42	— 1½
5,800	Advance Rumely pf	71¼	65½	69¾	— 1½
27,800	Ajax Rubber	107	98¼	103½	— 3½
5,100	Alaska Gold Mines	3	2	2⅛	— ⅛
11,300	Alaska Juneau	2½	2	2⅛	— ⅛
37,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	42	30½	39½	— 2½
1,100	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	93½	90¾	91½	— 2½
9,200	Am. Agricul. Chem	105⅝	100	105	— 5½
700	Am. Bank Note	45	43	43¾	— 4½
18,300	Am. Beet Sugar	90	80	85¾	— 4¼
100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	90	90	90	— 3¾
11,600	Am. Beech Magneto	115¾	107	110¾	— 6¼
57,300	Am. Can	50¾	48½	52¾	— 1¾
500	Am. Can pf	103½	103	103	— 4¼
79,100	Am. Car & Fdy	126⅝	110¼	120½	+11½
500	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115½	116¼	115½	— ¼
9,800	Am. Cotton Oil	61½	58	57½	— 4½
19,400	Am. Drug. Syndicate	12	10⅝	11	— 1⅛
200	Am. Express	93	91	93	— 4¾
38,700	Am. Hide & Leather	41	29	33¾	— 7¾
12,400	Am. Hide & Leather pf	130	118	122¾	— 8
5,800	Am. Ice	50	47½	50½	— 8
2,300	Am. Ice pf	72	67	70	— 2
146,100	Am. International	105¾	95	100	— 7⅝
32,800	Am. Linseed	87⅝	69	86½	— ½
52,900	Am. Locomotive	106½	106½	106½	— 1½
150	Am. Locomotive pf	106½	58	59	— 4¾
7,700	Am. Malt & Grain	60	60	60	— 1
57,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82¼	74½	75½	— ¾
400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108	106	106	— 1
300	Am. Snuff	125¾	124	124	— 3½
37,200	Am. Steel Fdys	43¾	36¼	40⅝	— 4½
24,400	Am. Sugar Ref	134	127½	130½	— 9½
100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	— 2
48,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	103½	91	95¼	— 15
200	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	99½	98½	98½	— 1
14,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	103¾	102¾	102¾	— 1½
6,000	Am. Tobacco	244	225	225	— 15
1,000	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100¾	100	100¾	— ¾
46,200	Am. Woolen	120	103½	112¾	— 9¾
1,100	Am. Woolen pf	109¾	109¼	109¼	— 2¾
33,000	Am. Writing Paper pf	68¾	61½	61½	— 6¾
14,600	Am. Zinc, L. & S	26⅞	21¼	21¼	— 3¼
2,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	61¾	57½	57½	— 4
97,000	Anaconda Copper	73¼	65¼	67¼	— 1⅝
100	Ann Arbor	17	17	17	— 1
2,600	Assets Realization	59	51	57¼	+ ¼
12,200	Associated Dry Goods	99	87¾	90	— 1½
600	Associated Oil	93	88	91½	— ½
24,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	84	81	81	— 1¾
1,300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	98	92	92	— 3½
1,000	Atlanta, Birm. & At	13½	12	12	— ½
2,150	Atlantic Coast Line	99	94½	96	— 3½
27,600	Atl., Gulf & W. I	162	145	153¾	— 15
800	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf	74½	73	74	— 4
284,000	BALDWIN LOCO	109¾	99½	106¾	— 1½
27,800	Balt. & Ohio	54½	41½	53	— 1
2,900	Balt. & Ohio pf	128¾	112	120¾	— ½
9,100	Barrett Co	115¾	115¼	115¼	+ ¼
100	Barrett Co. pf	114	114	114	— 1½
3,100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1½	1½	— ⅛
800	Bethlehem Steel	85	82	82	— 1½
239,000	Beth. Steel, Class B	92¾	87½	87½	— 2½
1,800	Beth. Steel 8% pf	114½	112	112½	— 2
21,100	Booth Fisheries	22	18¾	20½	— 1
200	Booth Fisheries pf	83	80	80	— 4
130	Brooklyn Edison Elec	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¾
21,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	30¼	25¾	28	— 2
1,200	Do. cfs. of dep	24½	22	22	— 5½
700	Brown Shoe	106	95	95	— 12½
500	Brown Shoe pf	99¾	98	98¾	— ¾
1,500	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	14	11¾	13¾	— 1
5	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	60	60	60	— 1¼
4,400	Burns Brothers	148½	134¼	134¼	— 2¼
4,300	Butterick Co	37	31	35	— 1
36,800	Butte Copper & Zinc	14½	12¼	13⅝	— 3¼
17,100	Butte & Superior	27	22¾	25	— 2
13,800	CADDO CENT. O. & R	43¼	34	36¼	— 7½
15,800	Cal. Packing	71¾	60½	60½	— 2⅝
100	Cal. Packing pf	116	116	116	— 1½
36,500	Cal. Petroleum	45	38¼	44½	— 1½
4,100	Cal. Petroleum pf	81	78¼	80½	— 2
1,000	Calumet & Arizona	78	73	73	— 6
100	Canada Southern	45¾	45½	45½	— 2½
16,800	Canadian Pacific	159⅜	153¾	156¾	— 3¼
800	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	100⅜	100¼	100¼	+ 2
5,100	Central Foundry	39¾	33¾	34	— 5¼
3,100	Central Foundry pf	70	65	67	— 7⅞
202,300	Central Leather Co	110	92¾	100¾	— 10¼
100	Certain-Teed Products	42½	42½	42½	— 1⅝
43,300	Cerro de Pasco Copper	61	50	54	— 2
3,200	Chandler Motor	240	226	236½	—13½
20,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	61	54¾	56¾	— ¾
200	Chi. & Alton	12	10⅞	11	— ⅛
800	Chi. & East. Ill. eq. t. r	15	8½	10	— 2
200	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	10	14½	14½	— 1½
3,200	Chi. Gt. Western	27½	9	9	— 1⅛
3,900	Chi. Gt. Western pf	45½	38	42	— ⅝
30,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	70	61½	62½	— 7⅛
17,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	98	91	98	— 6
7,600	Chi. & Northwest	127⅞	73	73	— 2⅜
200	Chi. & Northwest. pf	138	126¾	126¾	— 3⅛
1,000	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	28	22¾	25	— 1
31,500	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	76	61¾	68¼	— 2⅝
5,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf	95	85	90	— 2
8,400	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf	65¾	57	57	— 2¼
100	Chi., St. P. M. & Om	75	105	105	— 2
100	Chi., St. P. M. & O. pf	105	105	105	— 2
100	Chi., St. P. M. & O. pf	105	22¾	22¾	— ¾
51,200	Chile Copper	49¾	43¼	43¼	— ¾
19,900	Chino Copper	46	38	38	— ¾
400	Clev., Cin., C. & St. L	49	45	45	— 1
200	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf	71	68	68	— 1½
700	Cluett, Peabody	81½	68¾	70¾	— 1½
100	Cluett, Peabody pf	104¾	104¼	104¼	— 1¾
2,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	49	42½	45½	— 3¼
1,000	Col. Southern	25	24	24	— ¾
100	Col. Southern 1st pf	54	54	54	— 2½
25,900	Columbia Gas & Elec	61	54¼	59	— 2
1,800	Comput. Tab Record	47	47	47	— 1
200	Consol. Cigar	60¾	56	60½	+ ½
700	Consol. Cigar pf	83	82	83	— 3½
8,000	Consol. Gas	103	99¾	99¾	— 1½
21,900	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min	20¾	17¾	20	— 1
11,300	Consol. Can	90¾	81	85½	— 8½
100,800	Continental Candy	14¾	12¾	14¼	— 2
14,900	Continental Insurance	73	72	72	— 2
6,000	Continental Tobacco	80	73	81¾	— 1¾
128,900	Corn Prod. Refin	13	10¾	12	— 1
300	Corn Prod. Refin. pf	108	107	107	— 1¼
208,300	Corn Prod. Refin. pf	137¾	126½	136½	+ 1
700	Crucible Steel	103	101	101	— 2¾
53,000	Crucible Steel pf	94¾	89½	93¾	— ¼
13,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	21¾	17¾	18¾	— 5¼
400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	210	201	204¾	— 5
2,000	Cuban-Amer. Sugar	100	104¾	105	— 5
200	DEL. & HUDSON	190	186¾	186¾	—10
1,800	Del., Lack. & West	104¾	87½	94	— 1½
29,000	Denver & Rio Grande	17¾	12¾	15¾	— 2¾
100	Denv. & Rio Grande pf	120	120	120	— 1½
6,700	Detroit Edison Co	14½	12½	13¼	— 1½
100	Dome Mines				
11,700	ELK HORN COAL	39¼	34	39	— ¾
300	Elk Horn Coal pf	46¼	44	44½	— 2½
1,000	Emer.-Brantingham	33¾	28½	31	—10½
17,500	Endicott Johnson	113¾	96	105½	— ¾
600	Endicott Johnson pf	104	103¼	103½	— 1¾
17,800	Erie	17¾	15½	16¾	— 2¼
10,100	Erie 1st pf	24¾	24½	26½	— 2¼
400	Erie 2d pf	20¾	18¾	18¾	— 3¼
17,600	FAM. PLAY.-LASKY	112¼	100½	105	— 8½
700	Federal Min. & Smelt	17	14½	16	— 1
2,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	41	37	37	— 2¾
4,800	Fisher Body	82¾	69	82¾	— 2¾
600	Fisher Body pf	100	100	100	— 5½
41,200	Freeport Texas	53¾	46¾	51	— 1
16,300	GASTON W. & WIG	35	30	31	— 3
46,200	General Cigar	91¾	76¼	83	— 8
100	General Cigar deb. pf	101	101	101	— 1½
4,800	General Electric	169	150½	162½	— 4½
52,500	General Motors	224	210	210½	— 3½
2,300	General Motors pf	92¼	80¾	90¾	— 2¼
4,640	General Motors deb	87¾	86¼	86½	— 2¾
45,100	Genesee Fruit Co	80¾	74	77¾	— ¾
800	Goodrich pf	102	102	102	— 4
2,800	Goodrich Consols	71	68	68	— 4
22,800	Gt. Northern pf	91¾	84½	87¼	— 3¾
31,100	Gt. N. Cert. for Ore	47	41¾	43¾	— 3¾
5,100	Greene-Cananea Cop	63	57	58	— 2
2,500	Gulf States Steel	10	10	10	— 1
300	Gulf Mobile & North	39	39	39	— 1
200	Gulf Mobile & Nor. pf	89	88¾	88¾	— 4
800	HARTMAN CORP	90¾	53	59¾	— 4
17,800	Haskell & Barker	62¾	95	95	— 8½
5,000	ILLINOIS CENT	100	58¾	61¾	— 4½
75,700	Inspiration Copper	63¾	6	6¾	— ⅝
13,800	Interboro Consol	7¾	20¾	21¾	— 5¾
15,100	Interboro Consol. pf	27	25¾	26	— 2
4,100	Internat. Agriculture	32	80	83	— 6
3,800	Internat. Agricul. pf	94½	130	133	— 1
17,200	Internat. Harv. New	140	115	115	— 1
800	Internat. Harv. pf New	118	50¼	56¼	— 5¼
200,000	Internat. Mer. Ma	61	109¾	114	— 3
79,600	Internat. Mer. Ma. pf	116½	25¾	27	— 2¾
31,100	Internat. Nickel	29¾	53½	56¾	— 2
83,400	Internat. Paper	65	95	95	— 3½
100	Internat. Paper pf	85	76	76¾	— 1½
1,000	Inter. Paper pf stpd	77¼	73	73	— 1½
500	Iowa Central	7¾			
5,600	JEWEL TEA	34	31	33	— 6½
400	Jewel Tea pf	77	74¼	76½	— 1½
5,400	Jones Bros. Tea	89½	86½	88¼	— 1½
3,400	KAN. CITY SOUTH	22	19	19¾	— 2⅜
1,000	Kan. City Southern pf	54	50	50	— 4½
300	Kayser (Julius) Co	130	120	120	— 3½
16,100	Kelly Springfield Tire	131¾	121	129¼	— 2
14,587	Do rights	¾	½	⅝	— ⅛
800	Do preferred	95	95	95	— 5
400	Do preferred rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
800	Kelsey Wheel	60	60	60	—10
60,600	Kennecott Copper	40	34¼	37½	— 2½
76,000	Keystone Tire	99⅝	78¾	83¾	—15½
30,400	Kresge (S. S.) Co	19¾	15	15¾	— ¾
100	Do rights	82¼	82¼	82¼	— 6
19,300	LACK. STEEL	85	77	80	— 5½
300	Laclede Gas	50	50	50	— 2½
700	Lake Erie & West	10¼	9	9½	— 2⅜
300	Lake Erie & West. pf	23½	21	21	— 3
300	Lake Erie & West. pf	33½	29¼	29¼	— 1⅞
8,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	61¾	43	50½	+ ¾
11,300	Lehigh Valley	250¾	230¾	250¼	— ¾
2,200	Liggett & Myers	114	113¾	114	— 3½
300	Liggett & Myers pf	114	60	67¾	— 5⅝
1,700	Loose-Wiles Bis	70¾	100	100	— 6
200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf	100	113	113	— 3
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf	113	110	110	— ½
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf	110	111¾	111¾	— 2½
13,700	Lorillard (P.) Co	112½	111¾	111¾	— 2½
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	113¾			
700	Louis. & Nash		64	64	
300	MACKAY COS. pf	84	80	80	— 2½
780	Manhattan Elevated	32½	28	30½	—
4,100	Manhattan Shirt	67	67	67	— 5¾
100	Marlin-Rockwell	52	43	47¾	— 6¼
33,700	Maxwell Motors	71¾	34¾	39¾	— 6¼
11,700	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	41¾	34¾	34¾	— 6¼
6,800	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	101¾	95	95½	—14½
1,700	May Dept. Stores	18¾	16¾	17½	+ 2
124,800	Mexican Pet	113	110¾	112	— 1
300	Mexican Pet. pf	93	93	93	— 2½
13,400	Miami Coopper	34¾	32¾	33¼	— 3¼
105,900	Midvale Steel	20	17¾	18	— 2⅞
11,800	Minn. & St. Louis, new	90	85¼	85¼	— 2
1,200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	16¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
79,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	30	28	28¾	— 1½
7,100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	53	50	50½	— 2½
78,600	Mo. Pacific	48¼	42¼	42¾	— 5½
6,500	Mo. Pacific pf	74¾	70½	72	— 2½
3,700	Montana Power	77¾			
11,100	NATIONAL ACME	38¼	36	37¾	— ¾
1,200	Nat. Biscuit	118	118	118	— 1
2,300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84¼	84¼	84¼	— 1¼
200	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	107	107	107	— 2¾
9,900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	78¾	73¾	74½	— 2¾
11,500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	84¾	78½	80	— 3¾
11,000	Nat. Lead	110¾	106¾	106¾	— 3¾
100	Nat. Lead pf	110	110	110	— 1½
2,500	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	20¾	19¾	19¾	— 1½
7,700	Nevada Con. Cop	35¾	34	34	—12¼
1,900	New Orl., Tex. & Mex	115	108	108	— 7
2,800	N. Y. Air Brake	73¾	71	72½	— 2½
23,900	N. Y. Central	79	73¼	73¾	— 2½
800	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	49½	49	49	+ ½
300	N. Y., Chi. & St.L.2d pf	70	50	50	— 4
18,000	N. Y. Dock	60	60	60	— 5
1,000	N. Y. Dock pf	70	62	62	— 5
73,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	36¾	30¼	30¾	— 2¼
9,100	N. Y., Ontario & West	22½	15¾	15¾	— 3¾
200	Norfolk Southern	16	15½	15½	— ¾
6,500	Norfolk & Western	104¼	100¾	100¾	— 3¾
100	Norfolk & Western pf	70	70	70	— 5¼
1,800	North American	61	59¾	59¾	— 5¼
21,600	Northern Pacific	92¾	87¼	87¼	— 5¾
11,100	Nova Scotia Steel & C	81	70	76	— 5¾
169,900	OHIO CITIES GAS	56¾	48¼	53½	— 3
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ¼
4,400	Ontario Mining	9¾	9¾	10¾	— ¼
60,700	Oklahoma Prod. & R	58	47¾	53¾	— 3½
6,800	Owens Bottle		53¾	55	— 3½
4,200	PACIFIC GAS & E	69	66	67¼	— 1½
3,000	Pacific Mail	33¾	31¾	33	— ¾
1,900	Pacific Tel. & Tel	113¾	99¼	105¾	— 4½
194,000	Pan Am. Pet. & T	47¾	39¾	45	— 4½
23,000	Penn. Seab. Steel	43¾	43¼	43¾	— 1½
24,000	Penn.-Railroad	45¾	42¾	45	— 6
4,400	People's Gas, Chicago	51¾	44¾	44¾	— 2½
21,300	Peoria & Eastern	14¾	14¾	19	— 2½
1,100	Pere Marquette	16¾	16¼	16¾	— 1½
100	Pere Marquette pf	65¾	61	61	— 4½
1,100	Pere Mar. prior pf	46½	45¾	45¾	— 5
100	Pere Marquette pf	50	50	50	— 2
100	Pet'pons. Rubber Co	38⅝	34½	34½	— 4½
11,400	Philadelphia Co	57⅝	50	53¾	— 1
49,000	Pierce-Arrow	108	107¼	107¼	— 1¾
900	Pierce-Arrow pf	108	107	107	— 1¾
37,100	Pierce Oil	23½	20	21½	— 1⅝
300	Pierce Oil pf	61¾	60	60	— 5
36,000	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	72¾	67	70½	— ⅛
800	Pitts. Coal	96	95¾	96	— 1
800	Pitts. Coal pf	97	95	97	+ 1
200	Pitts. Steel pf	88	88	88	— 4
19,800	Pitts. & West Va	34½	32¼	32¾	— 1½
100	Pitts. & West Va. pf	83	81	81	— 1½
8,600	Pond Creek Coal	81½	81¼	81¼	— 3½
12,300	Pressed Steel Car	102	102	102	— 6
200	Pressed Steel Car pf	125½	112½	118½	— 2
3,200	Pullman Co	71	64¼	69	— 2
10,400	Punta Alegre Sugar				
9,900	RY. STEEL SPRING	92¼	84¾	89¾	— 2
1,200	Ry. Steel Spring pf	106¾	104¾	104¾	— 1¾
17,800	Ray Consol. Copper	24¾	21¾	23¾	— 1
51,000	Reading	81	70	74	— 3¾
4,000	Remington Typewriter	84	83¾	83¾	— 1¾
41,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	106¾	104¾	106¾	— 1¾
400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	— 1¾
1,100	Rep. Motor Truck	46¾	46¾	46¾	— 2¾
1,400	Royal Dutch, Am. shs	86¼	85¼	86¼	— 1¾
115,600	Do, N. Y. shares	84¾	84¾	84¾	— 1¾
3,200	ST. JOSEPH LEAD	15¾	15½	15½	— 2
37,900	St. L.-San Francisco	23½	20¾	20¾	— 2¾
900	St. L.-San Fran. pf	18	17	17	— 3
300	St. L. Southwestern	33	30	30	— 3
300	St. L. Southwest'n pf	77	73	73	— 3
300	Savage Arms	29½	20¾	20¾	+ ¾
300	Saxon Motor	10½	9	9	— 1½
34,500	Seaboard Air Line	19¾	17¾	17¾	— 1
2,000	Seaboard Air Line pf	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¾
2,000	Seaboard Air Line pf	102	102	102	— 1
1,400	Sears, Roebuck & Co	107½	107½	107½

An Analysis of

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

A Prosperous Public Utility Company

For the past five years, including a period of war and high operating costs, earnings averaged $7.62 a share on the common stock. Present earnings estimated at the rate of 11% per annum or over twice the present 5% annual dividend rate.

Circular C-3 sent upon request.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exch. N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch. New York Produce Exch. Chicago Board of Trade. Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Ass'n.

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

AMERICANS WARNED OF YUCATAN CREDITS

Useless to Try to Do Business in That Part of Mexico and Expect Prompt Returns.

NO CURRENCY BUT PAPER

Commercial Situation in Other Parts of Mexico Said to be Showing Improvement.

It is absolutely inadvisable for American manufacturers to attempt to do business in Yucatan, Mexico, unless for cash against documents in New York or unless they are willing to extend credit and wait from six to eight months before receiving payment, is the advice just received by the American Manufacturers' Export Association from its representative in Mexico, based upon investigation of conditions in that Mexican province.

The representative of the association was requested to make this investigation following numerous complaints from members, in whic it was alleged that payment had not been received for goods shipped to merchants in Yucatan six and eight months ago.

This report says that the commercial situation in the rest of Mexico is rapidly improving and that some foreign concerns are beginning to extend limited credits.

The association's representative spent about two weeks in Merida, the capital of Yucatan, and during that time conferred with a number of local merchants with regard to trade conditions and the prospect of doing business on some basis.

"The Comision Reguladora," the report says, "has absolute control of all finances in Yucatan; there exist no banks or banking houses, and merchants who have foreign obligations are obliged to buy their drafts through the Reguladora. Before these drafts are issued money has to be deposited with them, and, as there never is any cash available and as the Reguladora has no credits in the States, months go by before the merchant finally obtains his draft.

"There is no currency in Yucatan of any kind except paper money, which, owing to abnormal conditions, is at present quoted at four to one. The history of the Reguladora is a long one, and its practices have practically brought one of the richest provinces of Mexico to the verge of bankruptcy.

"There is plenty of opportunity for business in Yucatan, but the great problem is that of financing purchases. Some of the stronger houses still have credits in the States; others, also reliable concerns, have to depend on being financed by their representatives in the States.

"There are plenty of good and reliable commercial houses in Yucatan whose credit rating is of the highest, but, owing to the control exercised by the Reguladora over all finances, the commercial situation is completely demoralized."

"The situation in Yucatan has been the subject of considerable discussion in the Mexican Senate, and indications are that matters will be brought to a head shortly."

Fall River Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 9.—Following are today's quotations of cotton stocks:

	Shares.	High.	Low.
American Linen Co.	..	128	125
Arkwright Mills	190	..	..
Barnard Mfg. Co.	140	..	..
Bourne Mills	140	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	125	..	..
Chace Mills	165	175	..
Charlton Mills	155	..	..
Cornell Mills	185	..	..
Conanicut Mills	110	..	..
Davol Mills	130	..	..
Davis Mills	..	192	..
Flint Mills	205	..	..
Granite Mills	140	150	147½
Laurel Lake Mills	145	152½	150
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	150	155	..
Luther Mfg. Co.	170	..	..
Merchants Mfg. Co.	175	..	..
Mechanics Mills	130	150	..
Narragansett Mills	150	..	..
Osborn Mills	130	..	..
Parker Mills	..	112½	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	..	130	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	175	..	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	310	..	..
Seaconnet Mills	130	..	..
Shove Mills	135	140	..
Stafford Mills	130	..	135
Tecumseh Mills	180	..	..
Troy C. & W. Mfg.	600	..	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	235	250	..
Wampanoag Mills	145	147½	143
Weetamoe Mills	140	160	..

STEEL & TUBE CO. OF AMERICA

7% Preferred

One of the three largest manufacturers of steel pipe and steel tubular goods in the United States.

Owns its own iron mines, coal mines, blast furnaces, coke ovens, pipe and rolling mills.

Has net assets of $359 for every share of Preferred.

Earnings seven times dividend requirements.

Price to yield over 7⅛%

Circular describing this and other Preferred Stocks on request.

Dominick & Dominick

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

115 B'way Phone Rector 2020

Established 1870

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, (New Jersey)

The following table shows the yield on Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) new 7% Preferred Stock, at various prices, taking into consideration the possibility of redemption by the Company at 115 after three years. The figures in the last column are arrived at without reference to the callable feature and are determind only on the basis of the dividends of 7% per annum.

To Yield.	If Called at 115 in 3 Years.	If Called at 115 in 5 Years.	If Called at 115 in 10 Years.	Disregarding Date and Rate of Redemption.
5	118.4623	120.4998	125.9397	140.
5¼	117.6555	119.2086	122.4510	133.3333
5½	116.8851	117.9332	120.1654	127.2727
5¾	116.0508	116.6735	117.9314	121.7391
6	115.2727	115.4292	115.7479	116.6667
6¼	114.4907	114.2002	113.6136	112.
6½	113.7148	112.9861	111.5272	107.6923
6¾	112.9448	111.7869	109.4878	103.7037
7	112.1809	110.6023	107.4940	100.
7¼	111.4228	109.4323	105.5449	96.5517
7½	110.6706	108.2764	103.6393	93.3333
7¾	109.9242	107.1346	101.7761	90.3226
8	109.1836	106.0067	99.9545	87.5000
8¼	108.4486	104.8925	98.1732	84.8485
8½	107.7194	103.7918	96.4316	82.3529

Prepared by our statistical department. Copies in card form furnished on request.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

25 BROAD ST. DEALERS IN STANDARD OIL SECURITIES Tel. Broad 4300-1-2-3-4 NEW YORK

Asphalt Base Crude

The oil industry has often been misled by appearances in its conclusions. For instance: for a long while there was no market for Healdton, Okla., crude; it was considered of no value for refining purposes. Then suddenly it was discovered that Healdton refiners were making mighty neat profits. For a long while Middle Western and Eastern refiners claimed the California refiner could not make gasoline. Yet the California refiner is getting 14.5 per cent. of gasoline from his crude. The improvement in "cracking" is constantly adding to the value of the lower grade oils.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway New York

United States Rubber Co.

First and Refunding 5s, 1947

At Market, To Yield About 5.95%

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 6020

Boston Chicago

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$140,000

CITY OF AKRON, OHIO, 5% BONDS

Due 1925-29, Inclusive

To Yield 4.50%

$130,000

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, 5% BONDS

Due 1923-25, Inclusive

To Yield 4.60%

$45,000

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., SCHOOL DISTRICT 6% BONDS

Due June 1, 1949

Price to Yield 5.15%

Particulars on request.

STACY & BRAUN

5 Nassau Street,

Toledo. New York. Cincinnati

If You Have $50,000 Income

You must invest it at 7.25% to receive the same net return as you will receive if you invest it in

Municipal Bonds at 5%

as they are entirely exempt from *all Federal Income Taxes.*

There are few safe 7.25% bond investments. No investments are safer than Municipal Bonds.

Further particulars on application.

BRANDON, GORDON AND WADDELL

Ground Floor, Singer Building

39 Liberty Street, New York

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 9, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$66,250,050	$1,951,532,489
Same period last year	36,135,000	919,813,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	76.56	75.91	79.06	75.91
Same period a year ago.	76.61	76.54	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
35	25	1	A. G. M. cv. 6s,S. A	25	25	25	— 4
87⅛	86⅝	1	Alleg. Valley 4s.....	87½	87½	87½	+ ⅝
103¼	97	2	Am. Ag. C. cv. 5s..	97¼	97	97¼	— ¾
112¼	100	1	Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s.	106⅜	106¾	106¾	— ¼
100½	90¾	7	Am. Hide & L. 6s..	100½	100	100	..
93	84	49	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	88	86½	87½	+ ⅝
86	81	21	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	83½	81	81	— 3
104⅜	100⅝	179	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	102⅜	101	101¼	— 1¼
94	86½	39	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s.	88½	87	87	— 1
91	85½	1	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	88	88	88	..
90¼	89	8	Am. Writing P. 7s..	90	89	89½	— 1
88⅜	85¾	4	Armour & Co. 4½s..	84⅜	84	84	— ⅝
85½	79	84½	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s	79½	79	79½	+ ½
82	78	29	A., T. & S. F. g.4s,r.	78½	78	78	— 3
79¼	72	9	A., T. & S. F. adj.4s	72	72	72	— 1½
73⅛	72¼	4	A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta.	72½	72½	72½	— ⅛
102¾	93¾	3	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	95	95	95	— 4¾
97⅛	91⅛	5	At. & C., A.L. 1st 5s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	— 1⅛
85½	79	18	At. Coast L. 1st 4s	79½	79½	79½	..
88	82	1	At. C. L. unif. 4½s.	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ¼
83¼	72½	6	BALT. & O. g. 4s...	73	72½	72½	— 1½
82⅛	75	17	Balt. & O. ref. 5s...	77	75	75	— 2
89⅛	85¾	4	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	87	86¾	83¾	— 2⅝
96⅛	96	196	B. & O. temp. 6s...	96⅛	96	96⅛	..
80	71	92	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	74⅛	71	71⅝	— 3⅜
80¾	82⅜	1	B. & O.,S.W.Div.3½s	82⅜	82¾	82¾	— ½
78	68½	1	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s.....	68¼	68½	68½	— 1½
97⅛	95½	5	Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	97	90¼	97	+ ¼
92	87	16	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	90¼	88¾	88½	— 2
89½	80	13	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s.	86½	85¾	85¾	— ¾
97	92	1	Braden Copper 6s...	95¾	95¾	95¾	..
86	75	2	B. R. T. 7s, 1921...	75	75	75	— 6½
78	72¼	2	B. R. T. 7s, '21, cfs. of dep. sta.....	76	76	76	+ 3¾
53	43	1	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s	46	46	46	— ½
70	57	11	B. R. T. gold 5s....	58	57	57½	— 2½
79¼	72	8	Brooklyn Un. El. 5s.	74½	74	74½	— ¾
79½	71⅝	7	B'klyn Un.El. 5s,sta.	74½	74½	74½	— 1⅛
88¾	86¾	2	B., R. & P. con. 4½s	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ⅝
96	94½	1	B.,C.R.& N. c. tr. 5s	95	95	95	+ ⅝
83	79½	3	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
83½	80	1	Bush Term. 5s.....	81¾	81¾	81¾	..
95¼	89½	1	CAN. SO. cons. 5s...	89½	89½	89½	— 4½
82	75	1	Car., C. & O. 5s...	75	75	75	— ½
98	93½	107	Cen. Leather 5s.....	97½	97	97	— ½
83	74⅜	25	Central Pacific 4s..	76¼	74⅞	74⅞	— 1¼
105	100¼	5	C. of N. J. gen. 5s.	101¾	100¼	100¼	— ¾
101½	100¾	2	C. of N. J. gl. 5s, r.	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¾
90¼	87½	40	Cent. of Ga. 5s....	98	97¾	97¾	— 1¼
87½	78	1	Central Foundry 6s.	86	86	86	— 1½
99½	95½	1	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	97½	97½	97½	+ 2
91⅝	84⅝	260	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	87	84½	85	— 2
85¼	77¾	21	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	80	79	79	— ⅞
83½	76½	4	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	77	76½	76½	— ½
53	50	5	Chi. & Alton 3s....	50	50	50	— ⅝
40	35	13	Chi. & Alton 3½s..	37½	35	35	— 1½
96⅛	95⅝	142	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s..	95⅞	95⅝	95½	— ⅜
95⅞	95½	5	C., B. & Q.jt. 4s, reg.	95½	95½	95½	— ½
83	79	1	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	79	79	79	— 2⅛
85⅞	82½	1	C., B. & Q. Il. Div.4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	..
36¾	22	46	C. & E.I.ref.4s,c.of d.	33¾	31	31	— 3½
38	22	30	C. & E.I.ref.&imp.4s	33	32	32⅜	— 1¼
78	78	5	C. & E. I. gen. 5s, guar. tr. ctfs.....	78	78	78	..
63¼	57	10	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s..	57⅝	57	57⅜	— ¼
103½	100	4	Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s.	100	100	100	— 3½
76¼	70½	11	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4s.	71¾	70½	71	..
84¾	77½	40	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	78½	77¼	77¼	..
73⅞	70	1	C., M. & St. P.4s,'34	71½	71½	71½	+ ½
84¾	77	13	C., M. & St. P.4s,'25	78	77	77	— 2½
74½	66	23	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	67½	66	66	— ⅞
81⅞	74	19	C.,M. & St.P. cv. 5s.	77¾	74	75	— 2⅝
82	71⅝	37	C.,M.& St.P.cv.4½s...	73⅝	71⅝	72¾	— 1½
99¼	97	6	Chi., Mil. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s....	99	99	99	..
99⅞	99½	2	C.,M.& St.P. Dub.6s	99¼	99½	99½	— ⅜
72	68½	3	C., M. & Pu. Sd. 4s.	71	70⅞	70⅞	— 1⅜
100⅜	97½	9	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	98½	97½	97½	— 1
83	77⅜	1	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	..
73⅞	69	1	C. & N. W. gen. 5½s	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
93	89	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s..	93	93	93	+ 4
81	73	11	Chicago Rys. 5s....	76½	75	75	..
79½	73	2	C., R. I. & P. gen.4s	73½	73	73½	— ⅞
76½	69	40	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69½	69	69	— ¾
97	91	4	C.,St.P.,M.& O.deb.5s	91	91	91	— 1
89	84	2	Chi. Union Sta. 4½s.	84	84	84	— ¾
65	61	8	Chi. & W. I. 4s.....	62	61	61	— 2¼
125	109	43	Chile Copper 7s....	122	117	118	— 4½
94⅜	81½	217	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	93½	90½	91½	— 1⅝
95	82½	333	Chile Copper cv. 6s.	91½	87⅝	89½	— 2½
72½	66	2	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	66	66	66	..
84½	78	4	C.,C.C.&S.L.deb.4½s	80	80	80	— 4
80	73	2	C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s.....	73	73	73	..
88	86	1	Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s..	86½	86½	86½	— ½
92	88	3	Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	90¼	89¾	90¼	+ ¼
80½	73½	8	Col. Industrial 5s..	79	79	79	..
80¼	84	11	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s..	84	84	84	..
80⅞	77¼	7	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s.	80¼	79⅝	79⅝	— 1
89	82¾	4	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s.	88	88	88	..
105⅜	100	404	Con. Gas cv. 6s.....	101¾	100¼	100	— ⅞
94	83¼	17	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	..
97	96	2	D. & H. 1ien eq. 4½s	97	97	97	..
75¼	66½	3	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	67⅞	67¼	67⅞	— ⅛
60½	45	3	D. & R.G. 1st ref. 5s	60	58½	59	— 1
94	93	1	Det. Edison ref. 5s.	94	94	94	..
96½	94	2	Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s.	94	94	94	— ⅞
84¼	77	3	Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s.	77	77	77	— 8½
81½	71	22	Det. United 4½s....	75	74½	75	..
94	92½	1	Du Pont Powder 4½s	92½	92½	92½	..
92	80	50	Distillers' Sec. 5s...	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ¾
57½	52	15	ERIE gen. 4s.....	53¾	52	52	— 1
70½	62½	27	Erie 1st con. 4s.....	64	62½	62½	— 1½
52	45¾	16	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	48½	43¾	45½	— 1½
52	45½	47	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	46¾	45½	46	..
55	45¾	98	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	49½	45½	47¾	— 2¼
83	77¾	3	Erie, Penn. col. 4s..	82	82	82	— ½
77	71½	5	GEN. ELEC. 3½s...	77	76¾	77	..
101⅞	98½	13	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	98½	98½	98½	— ½
96	93¾	1	Gt. Falls Power 5s.	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
15⅞	6¾	10	Gr. B. & W. deb. B.	10½	10½	10½	— 2¾
89	80¾	2	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s...	85	85	85	..
80	74½	1	Gulf & Ship I. 5s....	75	75	75	— ⅞
83	77	1	HOCK. VAL. 4½s..	77	77	77	..
68½	54	101	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	60⅝	58½	58½	— ⅞
19½	14	79	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	17⅜	16	16	— 1¾
77½	71	1	ILL. CENT. 1st 3½s	71	71	71	— 4⅜
97¼	95¾	15	Ill. Cent. temp. 5½s	96	95¾	95¾	— ¾
84¼	78½	17	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	78⅞	78⅝	78⅝	— 1⅝
86⅝	82¼	14	Illinois Steel 4½s...	85½	85	85	— ½
98½	95	6	Indiana Steel 5s....	96¾	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅜
43⅜	27⅞	87	Interboro-Met. 4½s..	37⅜	33¼	33¼	— 4¼
49⅜	29¾	23	Int.-Met. cfs. of dep.	38¾	34½	34½	— 2½
73½	65	447	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	67⅜	65¼	66½	— 1
85¼	76⅝	41	Int. Agricultural 5s.	85	83¾	84½	— ¼
105¾	97	424	Int. Mer. Marine 6s.	99	97⅛	97⅜	— ⅞
90	85¼	4	Int. Paper conv. 5s.	88¼	88	88	..
96	93	3	Int. & G. Nor. 6s...	94½	94½	94½	— 1½
48	42	1	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s..	43	43	43	— 3¼
75½	66⅛	12	K. C., FT.S. & M.4s	69	67½	67½	— 1½
103¾	101	5	K.C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	101	101	101	— ½
90	88¼	2	K. C. & Mem. R. 5s.	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ 1¼
64⅜	59½	1	Kan. City So. 3s....	59½	59½	59½	— 1
81	74	18	Kan. City Term 4s	75	74	74¼	— ¾
80¾	75	1	Kentucky Cent. cv.	77	77	77	..
76⅞	65	1	Keokuk & W. M. 5s..	68½	68½	68½	..
98	96	1	LACK. STL 5s, '23.	97	97	97	+ ¼
99	86	9	Lack. Steel 5s, '50..	95	93¼	93½	— 3¼
97	92¼	3	Laclede Gas ref. 5s	93¼	93½	93¼	+ ⅛
90	86	1	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	86	86	86	..
89	84½	22	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	85¾	84½	84¾	— 1⅜
74	71½	1	Lake Shore 3½s....	71½	71½	71½	— ½
94	83¾	1	Leh. Val. gtd. 4½s.	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ 3⅜
102⅞	101¼	29	Leh. Val. col. tr. 6s.	101½	101½	101⅝	— ¼
95	90	15	Liggett & Myers 5s..	93¾	91	91	— 1
114⅝	111	6	Liggett & Myers 7s.	113¾	113	113	— ¼
77½	73	5	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	73	73	73	— 1
86	86	5	Long Is. cons. 4s...	86	86	86	— 8½
77	75	14	Long Island Ref. 4s.	75	75	75	..
113¼	100⅝	3	Lorillard 7s	113	112⅜	113	+ ½
85⅝	82	2	Louis. & Ark. 1st 5s	87	87	87	..
88⅜	83	17	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	84	83	83	— 1⅜
73	71	1	L. & N.-So. Ry.jt.4s	71½	71½	71½	— 1⅝
72¾	65½	2	MAN. consol 4s.....	68⅞	68⅝	68⅝	— 1⅝
74¾	70⅝	6	Mich. Cent. 3½s.....	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ 3⅞
91	86	47	Midvale Steel 5s....	89	87	88	— 1¾
49	41½	24	M.& St.L.1st & ref.4s	49	44½	44½	— 2¾
82	80½	1	Mil. & Nor. con. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	— ½
89	83⅜	13	M., St. P. & S. S. M. cons. 4s	84½	83⅝	84	— ¼
69	62	5	M., K. & T. 1st 4s.	65	64½	64½	— 1
38	29	27	M., K. & T. 2d 4s..	36	35½	35½	— 1
31½	29⅜	5	M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s, t. r.....	30	30	30	..
48	42	20	M., K. & T. ref. 4s.	43	45	45	— 1⅜
48	41	9	M., K. & T. 1st and ref. 4s, cfs. of dep.	44½	44½	44½	— 1⅜
100	93⅞	22	Mo. Pac. cons. 6s...	95½	90¼	90¼	— ⅝
92	88¼	1	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26....	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	— ⅝
87½	82⅝	2	Mo. Pac. 5s, '65....	85	85	85	— 1
63½	57	243	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s....	59¾	57	57½	— 2⅝
105¼	102½	1	Mobile & O. new 6s.	102¼	102½	102¼	— ⅝
95¾	91½	17	Montana Power 5s..	92	91½	92	+ ⅝
73	71½	7	Morris & Essex 1st and ref. 3½s.....	72⅝	71¼	71½	— 1½
98	95	10	NAT. EN. & ST. 5s..	97¼	97¼	97⅝	+ 1½
99½	93⅞	4	Nat. Tube 5s.....	94½	93⅞	93⅝	— 3⅛
103	99⅝	2	N. Y. Air Brake 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	— 1¼
68⅝	65	10	N. O. Term. 4s.....	65½	65	65	— 1⅝
97½	94	13	N. O., T. & M. 6s...	96	95½	95½	— ⅞
62½	50	27	N.O., T. & M. inc. 5s	58½	54⅝	55	— 4
100½	96½	275	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	98	98¼	98⅜	— 1
73	70	27	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	70	70	70	— ½
80	78	2	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	78	78	78	— 2⅝
86	79⅞	15	N.Y.Cent. deb. 4s,'34	81½	79⅝	81⅛	— 2⅝
76	71	6	N.Y.C. & St.L.deb.4s	76	74½	74½	— 1½
84	80	1	N.Y.,C. & St.L.1st 4s	81	81	81	— 1½
94	92	1	N. Y., B. & M. B. 5s	92	92	92	— 2
94	87	11	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.5s	87⅜	87	87	— ½
74	67	5	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.4s	70	70	70	— ⅝
95	92½	5	N. Y., L. & W., term. and imp. 4s	94½	94½	94½	— ⅞
52	50	11	NYT.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s.	50¾	50½	50½	— ⅝
88	78⅞	37	N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	81	78⅝	78⅝	— 2⅛
70	64	8	N.Y.,O. & W. ref. 4s	67	66¼	67¾	+ ⅝
16½	10¾	65	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	13¾	12½	13½	— 1¼
46½	30	3	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	41¾	41	41	— ¼
63	52	13	N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	55	55	55	..
101¼	98½	85	N.Y. Tel. 4½s. ser. A	99¾	98⅝	99¾	— ⅛
91¼	86¼	14	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	87⅜	86½	86½	— ⅞
54	42⅞	13	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	48	47½	47½	— 1
86½	79	3	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	81½	81	81	— ½
110	105½	155	N. & W. cv. 6s, f. p.	107⅜	105¾	105½	— ⅞
86	83¾	1	N. & W.,P. C.& C.4s	83½	83½	83¾	+ ¼
109¼	106½	1	N. & W., New R. 6s.	106½	106½	106½	— 3
68¾	63	3	N. & S. 1st ref. 5s.	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ 1¼
85⅝	85	1	Northern Ohio 5s...	85	85	85	— ⅞
86	78⅝	19	Nor. Pacific 4s.....	79	78⅝	79	— ⅜
61⅞	56¼	28	Nor. Pacific 3s.....	57	56¼	56¼	— ⅝
91½	89	20	ONT. POWER 5s...	90¾	90¾	90¾	— 1¼
86	78¼	1	Ore.R.R. & N. con.4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	— 1¾
101¼	100¾	14	Ore. Sh. Line 6s....	100¾	100¾	100⅞	— ⅛
96⅝	95¼	5	Ore. Sh. Line con. 5s	95⅜	95¾	95¾	— ⅜
88	84½	4	Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	84½	84½	84½	— ⅝
79⅝	72¼	10	Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s..	74	72½	72¾	— 3
88	84½	6	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s.	84⅝	84½	84½	— 1¼
89½	85¾	1	Penn. 4s. 1948.....	86	86	86	— ½
89⅝	81¾	1	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
97⅞	91⅜	178	Penn. gen. 5s.....	92⅝	91⅜	92	— ⅝
96½	93½	29	Penn. con. 4½s.....	96½	94⅝	96½	+ ⅝
98½	97½	2	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	98	97⅝	98	+ ⅛
77¼	68¼	4	Peo. Gas. Chi., ref.5s	68⅞	68¾	68¾	— ¼
31	12	4	Peo. & E. inc. 4s....	26	26	26	— 2¼

Municipal Bonds

The exemption of Municipal Bonds from all Federal Income Taxes and from local taxation has created a very large demand for this class of security.

We are prepared to offer a diversified selection of bonds of some of our best known cities and counties at prices

to pay the investor from 4.30 to 5%

Correspondence Invited.

Redmond & Co.
Members New York & Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges.
33 Pine St. New York
Union Arcade Bldg., Pittsburgh

MUNICIPALS
Free from all Federal Income Taxes

SUMMIT CO., OHIO, 5s
(Akron County Seat)
Due serially 1924-1928
To yield - - 4.625%

STARK CO., OHIO, 5s
Due serially 1924-1929
To yield - - 4.625%

GREENWOOD CO., S. C., 5s
Due July 1, 1949
To yield - - 4.80%

C., C., C. & ST. L. RY. CO., 6s
Due July 1, 1929
Price—Market

WEIL, ROTH & CO.
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Tel. Rector 8625
Cincinnati Chicago

Standard Oil
OF
New Jersey
Preferred
Stock & Rights
BOUGHT & SOLD

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

RIGHTS
Kelly-Springfield
Sinclair Oil Option Warrants
Stromberg Carburetor
U. S. Rubber
Wilson & Co.

DIVIDEND SCRIPS
American Tobacco
Maxwell Motor
Tobacco Products

Specialists in Dividend Scrips & Rights
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 B'way. Phone Rector 7800

Established 1856
H. Hentz & Co.
Members of
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
N. Y. Produce Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Cotton Futures & Securities
22 William Street, N. Y.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Bonds for Investment
Hambleton & Co.
Baltimore New York

Bankers Trust Co.
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Lone Star Gas
International Motors 2d Pref.
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

Prudden & Company
Toledo, Ohio
85 Cedar St., New York
Tel. Rector 4366
Municipal Bonds

Porto Rican Amer. Tob.
Div. Scrip
GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

William R. Compton Co.
Government and Municipal Bonds
Over a Quarter Century in this Business
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Chicago
Cincinnati New Orleans

PASSENGER SHIPPING AT LOWEST POINT

P. A. S. Franklin Hopes for Relief in the Next Few Weeks by Release of Liners.

LABOR CONDITIONS BETTER

Thinks Big Ships Proposed by the Government Will Be a Paying Investment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—President P. A. S. Franklin, who has been here to transact the ordinary business of the International Mercantile Marine Company, leaves next week for the Continent. Interviewed today, he said:

"Shipping conditions are worse for passenger traffic than they have ever been, due to big ships lying up for overhauling and the delay at Liverpool and New York through labor troubles. The loss through keeping ships like the Adriatic in port while they could have made a round trip to New York cannot be estimated in money. Congestion in passenger traffic may be lightened by the Government's releasing the Celtic and Cedric in the next few weeks. We hope to sail the Baltic on Wednesday.

"Conditions in Liverpool are better now. The working people realize themselves what it means when transportation above and below ground is suddenly cut off. The docks are still surrounded by armed guards and not much work is going on.

"The situation in the coal mines is most serious for England, as steamships arriving from all parts with cargoes that used to load coal and return with freight are now going back in ballast, which affects exports vitally and keeps down exchange rates.

"I am optimistic about labor conditions in America and think they will right themselves before next Spring. One of the most extraordinary things is the way in which most working people are spending money. They want higher wages, shorter hours, and lower food prices, and cannot see that this is impossible when production generally is reduced in every direction. The whole thing is that the world has just emerged from a great war which has been a long period of tension and sacrifice for all. Now the working people intend to have a good time as relaxation.

"The International Mercantile Marine Company has no definite plans until we see what the Government shipping policy is going to be.

"We are building good ships now. Passenger and freight rates will remain high. If the United States Government builds four thirty-knot liners for the Atlantic trade the $8 a mile mail subsidy, passenger fares and express parcels will pay for the operating expenses. It is a strange thing that passengers in a smoking room always talk of the fastest trip they have made and are willing to pay high rates for speed.

"Airships will not be serious competitors, as the risk and uncertainty of the voyage are too great except for hardy adventurers. The Government has not yet made any statement of what will be done with the seized German passenger liners after the troops have been brought back.

"I am going to the Continent to see conditions there and will visit the Red Star line plant in Antwerp. I expect to return to New York on the Adriatic in September."

HAVRE, Aug. 10.—After having served as a hospital ship during the war in the Mediterranean Sea, the French line steamer La France sailed last night on her first commercial trip to New York since 1914. La France carries 2,000 passengers, including a number of American peace commissioners and army welfare workers.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Aug. 9, 1919.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	$1,883,410	$287,690	$423,081
Tuesday	1,860,750	236,561	421,300
Wednesday..	1,331,850	155,762	656,473
Thursday ...	1,705,920	158,581	536,580
Friday	2,050,950	818,297	453,819
Saturday ...	622,305	221,500	156,565
Total wk.	9,463,185	1,858,381	2,647,818
Yr to date.	184,192,905	83,326,690	118,049,708

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$13,560,800	$5,732,500	$2,921,500
Tuesday	11,916,500	6,425,000	2,843,500
Wednesday..	9,311,100	6,574,000	2,961,000
Thursday ..	10,263,650	6,110,500	3,081,000
Friday	14,677,200	7,781,000	2,610,500
Saturday ...	6,520,800	3,512,000	1,277,000
Total wk.	$66,250,050	$36,135,000	$15,694,500
Yr to date.	1,951,582,489	919,813,000	595,540,950

In detail last week's bond dealings compare with the corresponding week last year:

	Aug. 9, '19.	Aug. 10, '18.	Increase.
Corporat'ns.	$10,761,000	$3,293,000	$7,468,000
Liberty	52,635,450	27,415,500	25,219,950
Foreign	2,783,900	5,346,000	*2,462,400
State	10,000	119,500	*109,500
City	60,000	61,000	*1,000
Total all.	$66,250,050	$36,135,000	$30,115,050

*Decrease.

TEACHING INCOME TAX LAW.

Controller Travis Starts School to Guide the Public.

State Controller Eugene M. Travis is conducting a Summer school in the Controller's office at Albany with politicians and State officials as his pupils. The purpose of the school is to develop efficient instructors to teach taxpayers and county officials how to avoid the mistakes of the Federal revenue collectors in the collection of the new State income tax.

There is a nucleus of fifteen pupils at present. The law library in the Controller's office is used as a classroom. Charles R. Hall, who was a Deputy State Controller under State Controller A. C. Chapin thirty-five years ago, has been chosen Dean of the Summer school, with Deputy State Controller Mark Graves as his assistant. The positions are temporary, for ultimately it is proposed to build up a special bureau in the State Controller's office with a personnel of 400 to administer the State income tax law.

The instruction deals with both the legal and fiscal phases of administering the new law. The pupils graduated from the school will be sent through the State this Fall to lecture before Chambers of Commerce and other similar organizations, as well as to deliver instructive talks to officials who are to be used by the Controller's office in the various counties for levying and collecting the tax. The graduates will be known as expert assistants to the Controller, and draw a salary of $3,500.

Controller Travis is determined that the taxpayer's end of complying with the law shall be simplified to the full extent that this is possible. The questionnaires to be sent out will be only one page in length, where the Federal income tax blanks have four pages filled with intricate questions.

The Controller has asked Attorney General Newton to furnish him with an opinion as to whether, under the recent ruling of the United States Circuit Court, declaring unconstitutional the discrimination in the tax rate against nonresidents who earn their income in this State, it will be legal to instruct withholding agents (employers) to allow the $1,000 and $2,000 exemptions which the law gives to single and married men, respectively, who live in this State, but does not allow in the cases of nonresidents subject to the new State income tax.

PLAN NEW FINNISH PORT.

Expected to Handle Traffic Between United States and Russia.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 9.—With the idea of establishing a free port at Hango, on the southwest extremity of Finland, a company has been formed with a capital of 3,000,000 marks.

The construction of warehouses and other works will be begun soon for the handling of future traffic between the United States and Russia by way of Finland.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
CORN.						
Aug. 4.	1.82	1.77	1.54	1.48¾	1.50¾	1.46
Aug. 5.	1.81	1.78½	1.51½	1.47	1.49¾	1.39
Aug. 6.	1.82	1.77	1.52½	1.46½	1.49	1.44
Aug. 7.	1.87	1.82¾	1.53¾	1.48¾	1.50	1.45¾
Aug. 8.	1.90¼	1.83¾	1.51¼	1.47¾	1.48	1.44
Aug. 9.	1.95	1.88	1.57	1.52	1.53	1.49
Wks rg	1.95	1.75½	1.57	1.41	1.53	1.39
OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 4.	73¾	70½	76	72¾	79	76¼
Aug. 5.	72½	67	75¼	70	78¼	73¾
Aug. 6.	73¼	70¼	77	73¾	79	76
Aug. 7.	74¼	71¾	78¼	74	79¼	77¾
Aug. 8.	74	71½	76½	74¼	78¾	77¼
Aug. 9.	76¼	74½	79¾	76½	82¾	80
Wk's rg	76¼	67	79¾	70	82¾	78¾

Provisions.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
LARD				
Aug. 4.	....	....	32.50	31.00
Aug. 5.	....	....	31.25	30.70
Aug. 6.	....	....	31.65	31.20
Aug. 7.	....	....	31.92	31.25
Aug. 8.	....	....	31.35	30.70
Aug. 9.	....	....	31.55	31.30
Wks rg.	....	....	32.50	30.70

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
RIBS.		
Aug. 4.	26.90	25.95
Aug. 5.	26.30	25.50
Aug. 6.	26.60	26.10
Aug. 7.	26.75	26.00
Aug. 8.	26.00	25.65
Aug. 9.	26.50	26.20
Week's range	26.90	25.50

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
PORK.		
Aug. 4.	49.10	48.00
Aug. 5.	47.90	44.50
Aug. 6.	46.00	45.00
Aug. 7.	46.15	45.50
Aug. 8.	46.90	44.95
Aug. 9.	47.75	46.50
Week's range	49.10	44.50

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Aug. 4.	34.00	32.30	34.25	32.50	34.70	32.42
Aug. 5.	32.40	30.95	32.68	31.05	32.85	31.00
Aug. 6.	32.27	31.00	32.46	31.55	32.52	31.45
Aug. 7.	32.25	30.80	32.35	31.00	32.12	30.90
Aug. 8.	31.91	30.60	32.10	30.80	31.90	30.70
Aug. 9.	32.40	31.80	32.63	32.00	32.50	31.88
Week's range.	34.00	30.60	34.25	30.80	34.70	30.70

	March. High.	March. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 4.	34.08	32.43	34.08	32.50
Aug. 5.	32.53	30.95	32.40	31.00
Aug. 6.	32.35	31.35	32.40	31.55
Aug. 7.	32.10	30.95	....	....
Aug. 8.	31.95	30.70	31.92	30.75
Aug. 9.	32.50	31.88	32.42	32.02
Week's range.	34.08	30.70	34.08	30.75

SPOT COTTON.

	New York. High.	New York. Low.
Aug. 4.	32.80	32.50
Aug. 5.	32.00	31.75
Aug. 6.	32.75	31.75
Aug. 7.	31.50	31.50
Aug. 8.	32.15	31.50
Aug. 9.	32.05	31.50
Week's range—		
High.	32.80	32.50
Low.	31.50	31.50

Woodward Iron Com.

Stern Bros. Pfd.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Trading Department
120 Broadway, New York
Phone Rector 6070.

Wanted:
Municipal Bond Salesman
experienced in Pennsylvania to travel in the State.
Sidney Spitzer & Co.
Municipal Bonds
115 Broadway New York

Stocks & Bonds
Orders executed for cash or on a conservative margin basis.
Inquiries Invited
M. J. HOEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
74 Broadway New York
Phone Rector 4530

Cities Service
All Issues
J. M. Byrne & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Bond Department
60 Broadway, New York City
Telephone Rector 7000

TOLEDO, OHIO
Secor & Bell
Members New York Stock Exchange
We invite your inquiry on
Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Com. & Pfd.
Toledo Machine and Tool Stock
And all local securities.
Circular "T-30" on request.
Gardner Bldg. Toledo

LIBERTY BONDS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Balt. & Ohio 6% 1929
Swiss Govt. 5½% 1949
Bordens Cond. Milk
Manati Sugar Co.
Port Lobos Co.
Sharretts & Ford
74 B'WAY, N. Y. RECTOR 6109

Columbia Graphophone
New & Old
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Markoe, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9710 Rector.

WANTED
Hudson Co. Gas Co. 5s
United N. J. Co. of N. J. 4s
Hackensack Water Co. 4s
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Montgomery.
Jersey City, N. J.

THOMSON AND McKINNON
42 Broadway, New York
Telephone Broad 2460
MEMBERS OF
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Specialists in
CARBIDE and PACKING Shares
Listed on Chicago Stock Exchange

Columbia Graphophone Mfg. Co.
New stock (when issued)
LLOYD & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Tel. 8775 Cort. 135 Broadway

National City Bank STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Columbia Graphophone
New & Old Stock
DEALT IN
Markoe, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9710 Rector.

R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. 'B'
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment
OR
Conservative Margin Account
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

Carib
Syndicate Ltd.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

FOR RENT
Desirable office in financial district, about 1600 sq. ft. Apply
WRENN BROS. & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
39 Broadway, N. Y.

Investor's Questionnaire
Fifth Edition.
Invaluable booklet sent on application. Write today.
S. W. STRAUS & CO.
150 Broadway

W. A. JACKSON & CO.
36 Pearl St. Hartford, Conn.
The Bolivian Republic
6% Gold Loan of 1917
Dated April 1, 1917. *Due* October 1, 1940
Price on Application.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York.
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries
Scandinavian Trust Company
56 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS
4½% on SAVINGS Dating From Sept. 1st
Paid many years by the conservative
FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
59 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Mailed Free—"Ft. Proverbs of Franklin."

Legal Investment for Trust Funds
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
Free from Personal Taxation
We offer Guaranteed First Mortgage Investments On New York City Real Estate at 5½% in amounts of $100 and up, and also the following mortgages:

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$4,000	5½%	3 & Bas't	Brick	Stores & Tenements	$1,216	$8,000
9,000	5½%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Apartments	2,208	16,000
12,500	5%	1 & Bas't	Brick	Store	Owner	21,000
16,000	5½%	4 & Bas't	Brick	Dwelling	1,800	25,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."
New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $4,000,000
135 Broadway, New York 'Phone 6830 Cortlandt
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone 7100 Main
When buying real estate consult us relative to Title Examination.

WE OWN AND OFFER
$2,500,000
4% GOLD BONDS
OF THE
PROVINCE
OF
ONTARIO
MATURING MARCH 1st, 1926
INTEREST MARCH AND SEPTEMBER
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD TORONTO, NEW YORK AND LONDON, ENG., AT 89.36 AND INTEREST NEW YORK FUNDS.
YIELDING APPROXIMATELY 6%
Aemilius Jarvis & Co.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Direct Wires to Montreal, New York and Chicago
JARVIS BUILDING
TORONTO

AUSTIN NICHOLS & CO.
Common & Preferred

WILSON RIGHTS

EMIL MOSBACHER
Specialist
67 Exchange Pl., New York
Phone Rector 435.

TUCKER, ANTHONY & COMPANY
MEMBERS NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES
Investment Securities
60 BROADWAY NEW YORK
53 STATE STREET BOSTON

August 11, 1919.

Mr. Frederick H. Payne, Vice-President of the Greenfield Tap and Die Corporation, has this day been admitted as a general partner in our firm.

TUCKER, ANTHONY & COMPANY

Chicago Stocks
Exclusive Private Wire Service between New York and Chicago. Orders executed quickly and carefully in securities listed on Chicago Stock Exchange, also unlisted securities.
QUOTATIONS FURNISHED
Russell, Brewster & Company,
Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
111 Broadway, N. Y. City Rector 1558-7557-2085
116 West Adams Street Chicago, Ill.

Stock Salesmen
Salesmen with established records and own clientele are desired by
New York
Stock Exchange House
Address C. J. J., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	265,400	269,586	230,100	$309,000
Tuesday	329,355	314,636	334,395	211,000
Wednesday	255,140	248,870	201,500	230,000
Thursday	221,750	248,066	251,150	250,000
Friday	297,975	281,035	195,450	113,000
Saturday	75,106	196,470	168,150	51,000
Total	1,435,726	1,559,263	1,380,745	$1,164,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12¾	6¼	6,000	*Astna Explosives	10⅝	9	9⅝	— ⅞
3½	2¼	25,500	*Acme Coal.....	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅜
65	51	1,500	*Air Reduction....	51	52	54	— 3
67½	55	49,000	*Allied Pack., Inc.	64	56	58	— 6
1¾	1	500	*Am. Chem. Prod.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
44	41½	91,500	*Am. Ship. & Cob.	44¾	42	43⅞	+ 3⅝
18	2½	8,600	*Am. Writ. Paper.	16½	13	14½	— 2
25	18	200	*Anglo-Am. C. C.	23	23	23	— 1
31⅞	25¼	8,800	*Bethlehem Motor.	30	28½	28	— 1⅜
11¼	8½	10,800	*Br.-Am. Chem. C.	9¼	8½	8¾	..
30	20	2,200	Br.-Am.Tob., coup.	23	22¾	22¾	— ½
27½	20¾	3,000	Br-Am Tob., reg.	22	21	22½	+ 1½
3¾	2½	16,000	Car Light & Pow.	3¼	4	4¼	— ⅜
15⅝	4	9,100	Chalmers Motors.	10½	9	9¾	+ 1½
45	13⅞	15,000	Colonial Tire....	43	40	41⅜	+ 1½
13½	9½	8,500	Continental Motors	13	11¼	11¼	— ¾
13	6½	18,000	*Continental Candy	13	9⅝	12⅞	..
1⅜	⅞	14,650	Cu-Noor Chem....	1⅜	⅞	1¼	— ⅛
14	11⅜	27,400	Dafoe Eustice....	14	11⅜	12⅜	..
25	18¼	18,900	Delatour Bev.....	25	19	23	+ 1
14	8¾	8,960	*Excello Tire & R.	10¼	8½	9	— 1¼
62	52½	10,400	Farrell Coal.....	60	56	56½	— 3½
55½	20	32,800	Fisk Rub. Tire,w.i.	46½	37½	40½	— 6
97	39	10,900	Gen. Asphalt.....	85¼	71	80	— 6
142	87	100	Gen. Asphalt pf...	125	125	125	— 5
⅞	3/32	500	Grape-Ola	⅞	¾	¾	+ 1/32
1⅜	1	1,100	Grape-Ola pf.....	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ 1/32
9⅜	6	108,500	Hayden Chem.....	9⅜	6½	9¼	+ 2¼
14⅜	4½	15,000	Hupp Motor Car..	13	12⅛	13	— ⅛
25	14½	1,000	Imp.Tob. of G.B.S.	25	20	20	— 4
50½	33	97,400	Indiana Packers...	43½	37	39	— 1
86	85	100	Int. Mot. 1st pf...	85	85	85	— 1
63	20	2,100	Int. Products.....	47¾	44	45½	— 2¼
35	10¼	8,800	Inter. Rubber.....	21	18	19	— 3
69	60	500	Iron Products.....	65	60	62	— 5
10½	8	6,900	Knicker. Motor...	9¾	8	8⅝	— 1⅛
34½	19½	1,000	Libby, McN. & L.	25	23	24	— 5
93	27½	2,965	Lima Loco.....	89	83	89	— 2
6¼	4	14,500	Marconi of Am....	6	5⅜	5⅜	— ¼
34½	28	5,400	*Martin Pr. Corp.	32½	28	29¾	— 2¼
41⅜	30¼	7,500	*W. H. Mullin Mfg.	37½	35	35	..
20¼	6½	500	*Natl. Fireproofing	10	9½	10	+ ⅛
35½	13½	1,100	*Natl. Firep. pf...	17¾	15½	16¾	— 1⅞
78	16	2,600	N. Y. Shipbuilding	60	55	56	— 3
8	2¾	27,300	Nor. A. P. & P....	5⅝	5	4⅝	— 1
46	32	32,000	*Otis Steel.....	39¾	32	36½	— 3¼
41¼	34	4,700	Parrish Bing. Cp.	37	34	34½	— 3
49⅝	18	4,500	Peerless T. & M..	45	40	42	— 4½
1⅝	½	39,000	Perfection T. & R.	1⅞	1	1⅞	..
16	7	29,000	*Philip Morris,w. i.	14½		13	— 1½
27	9	33,500	*Pressman T. & R.	27	9	11	—15½
20	12	1,675	*Pyrene Mfg. Co..	16½	12	12	— 4
11	6	26,500	*Republic Rub....	7¾	6	6⅝	— ⅝
43	37	10,800	*Root Vandervoort.	41	37	40½	+ ½
77¾	24	56,100	Savold Tire.....	77¾	53	61	—11
56	46	3,400	Savold N. Y.....	54	48	50½	— 3½
34	29½	8,600	*Savold Ohio.....	33	30	30⅜	— 2
76½	66	42,000	*Shell Tran. & T.	72	66	69½	— 2⅝
33	25	1,800	*Stand. Gas & El.	33	25	26	— 8
11	6½	1,000	*Standard Motors.	9½	9	9	..
20½	10	21,500	Submarine Boat...	17¾	15½	16	— 1⅝
15½	6⅞	19,500	*Sweets Co. of Am.	13⅝	12½	12⅝	— 1
55	54	800	*Swift Int. w. i..	55	54	54½	— 6½
40½	25	95,000	*Tob. Prod. Exp..	40½	32⅜	37	— 2½
150	102	2,950	*Todd Shipyards.	150	138	150	+10
86	60¾	2,800	*Union Carbide....	83	77	81	— 3½
20	11	56,500	*Un. Retail St. rts.	20	15½	17½	+ 3½
8	6¾	5,500	United Eyeglass..	6⅝	6¼	6½	— ⅜
30¾	25	43,000	*U. S. Ret. Candy.	30¼	25	28	..
3¼	1½	1,500	*U. S. L. & H...	2½	2	2	— ¼
3¾	⅜	62,000	Un. Profit Sh....	3¼	2⅝	2⅞	— ¼
3⅞	2¾	5,500	U. S. Steamship..	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ¼
13	10	4,000	*U. S. Rubber rcts.	13	10	10	..
86	42½	1,100	*Warren Bros.....	78	70	72	— 8
6¾	2	7,200	Wayne Coal.....	4⅞	4	4⅜	— ⅜
26	13¼	5,000	*Weber & Hellbr.	22	18	20	— 1⅜
61	51	4,300	Welch G. J., w. i.	61	51	55½	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

137	98	110	Galena-Signal Oil.	110	107	107	— 5
404	316	166	Ohio Oil.....	390	380	385	— 5
317	263	10	Prairie Pipe Line.	285	285	285	— 7
319	257	270	S. O. of California.	308	295	300	—10
798	668	400	S. O. of N. Jersey.	739	710	710	—32
19	10	11,500	S. O. of N. J. rts.	13	10½	12	— 4
118	110½	15,800	S. O. of N. J. pf.	115	110½	112½	— 2
430	272	566	S. O. of New York.	405	390	395	— 5
490	346	41	Vacuum Oil.....	445	440	440	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS

4½	⅝	3,700	*Allen Oil.....	2½	2	2⅜	— ⅛
1¾	⅝	2,700	*Allied Oil.....	⅛	⅞	⅛	— 1/32
2⅜	1⅛	17,700	*Amal. Royalty...	1⅝	1¼	1½	— 1/32
4½	1	1,500	*Atlantic Pet.....	3⅛	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
⅞	⅛	9,700	*Barnett Oil.....	⅞	⅛	⅞	..
16½	3	29,500	*Boone Oil.....	9	7¼	8¾	+ ⅝
4⅞	4¼	24,400	*Boston-Mex. Pet.	4⅞	4¾	4¾	..
73	18	95,800	*Boston Wyo. Oil.	67	53	55	—11
32½	26½	16,800	*Brazos Oil Corp.	28¼	26½	26⅝	— ⅝
2⅜	1¼	3,800	Burk'tt Van C. Oil	2	1¾	2	..
5½	4½	600	*Circle Oil.....	5⅜	5	5	— ⅜
40⅝	35¼	10,000	*Cities S. B. M. S.	45⅞	43⅝	44⅝	— 1½
63	37	9,000	*Commonwe'th Oil.	58⅛	53⅝	53⅝	— 4⅜
1⅝	½	16,000	*Con. Am. O. & G.	⅝	½	⅝	..
9¼	8	15,500	Continental Ref...	9¼	8	9	— ½
12½	6⅜	21,700	*Cosden Oil.....	11	9⅜	10¼	— ⅝
11½	6	2,900	*Elk Basin Pet....	9¼	8	8	— 1¼
11	6¼	10,900	*Ertel Oil.....	9	8½	8⅝	— ⅝
42	4	38,000	*Emerald Oil....	21	18	18	— 2
4	3	22,500	*Federal Oil.....	3¼	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅜
8¼	3½	32,900	*Glenrock Oil.....	6	4½	5⅛	— 1⅛
1⅝	1/32	28,000	Globe Oil.....	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— 1/32
28¾	21	9,100	*Guffey Gillespie	22	20	20½	— ⅝
1/32	1/32	500	*Harvey Crude....	1/32	1/32	1/32	+ 1/32
23	9⅝	1,800	*Hercules P. Cl. A.	23½	20½	20½	— ½
40	15	2,200	*High Gravity....	17	17	17	— 3
40¼	10	6,500	Home Oil & Ref..	28⅛	18⅛	19⅜	— 4⅛
144½	75	1,000	*Houston Oil.....	123	110	110	—16
1	.55	4,850	*Hudson Oil.....	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
8¼	6⅜	5,600	Indiahoma	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅜
25½	16¾	3,400	*Inter. Pet.....	30½	23½	25⅝	— 3½
39	34½	15,800	*Invincible Oil....	38	34½	35¾	— 1⅝
9¼	6⅜	35,000	*Island Oil & T...	7⅛	6⅜	6⅜	— ½
2¼	⅝	5,100	*Lance Creek Roy.	1	⅞	⅞	..
4⅝

United Retail Candy

An outline of this company's prospects and proposed plans for expansion is given in the current issue of our Weekly Review.

AMONG OTHER ISSUES TREATED ARE:

North American P. & P.
Sweets Company
Shell Transport
Sinclair Gulf
Island Oil

In requesting copies ask for No. 36. Sent without obligation.

M.S. WOLFE & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
Phone—Broad 25

Have You Checked Your Securities Since the Advent of Peace?

Do you know how the signing of the Peace Treaty has affected the earnings of your holdings?

Send for our Special Letters on—

Warren Bros. Com. & Pfd.
Air Reduction
Hayden Chemical
Kirby Lumber Pfd.

Daily bulletins on your individual stocks only.

J. C. WALSH & CO.
115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 944

Columbia Graphophone

New Stock

(When, as, and if issued)

BOUGHT AND SOLD

DAWSON & Co.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

OIL vs. GOLD

Annual production of oil in the United States is about eight times the value of the production of gold.

The investor interested in ascertaining the possibilities of the oil industry will value the new edition of our booklet

"Oils and Peace"

Keep informed. Write for Booklet 181-A.

DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place New York
Telephones 8800-16 Hanover.

J.K.Rice,Jr.& Co. Buy & Sell

Air Reduction
American Chicle, Com. & Pfd.
American Cyanamid
American Hawaiian Steamship
American Piano, Com. & Pfd.
American Vanadium
Atlas Portland Cement Com.
Chase National Bank Stk.
General Chemical Com.
Great Southern Lumber
International Motor 2nd Pfd.
Kirby Lumber Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Midland Securities
National Fuel Gas
Penna. Coal & Coke
Port Lobos Petroleum, Com. & Pfd.
Pyrene Manufacturing
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. "B"
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Victor Talking Machine Com.
White Rock Water, Com. & Pfd.
Wright Martin Pfd.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

S. O. of New Jersey

New Preferred

& Rights

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Big Muddy Coal & Iron
Boston Mexican Petroleum
Central Aguirre Sugar
Brinson Rwy. 5s, 1935
Cons. Arizona Income 5s
Newport Mining 5s

Didrichsen Bros.
Tel. Hanover 7885-6-7-8. 15 Broad St.

SEEKS TO ELIMINATE EXCESS PROFITS TAX

National Association of Credit Men Appeals to President for Immediate Legislation.

CAUSES HIGHER PRICES

Statement Declares Revenue Is Collected from Increased Cost of Necessities of Life.

Declaring that the present excess profits taxes are partly responsible for the high cost of living, the National Association of Credit Men last night mailed to President Wilson, the Cabinet members and to every member of Congress a statement asking for immediate legislation which will do away with the consumption taxes on the necessities of life. The statement, signed by R. G. Elliott as Chairman of the Special War Tax Advisory Committee, has the backing of the 29,500 members of the National Association of Credit Men, comprising manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers, and financial institutions in the United States. The appeal for immediate action by Congress declares that there can be no question that a tax assessed against the business entity has in many instances the effect of causing high prices, with the resultant higher labor expenses based on increased cost of living. The statement says, in part:

"The present year is without question the most critical period of the nation's industrial history. The period of high prices and war wages has done much to destroy in the public mind all sense of values and has opened the way for the unscrupulous to profiteer in the most flagrant manner, and at a time when all commodity prices should be on the downward trend, that all living costs might be stabilized on a nearer normal basis, discouraging the process of counting in higher numbers with the resultant hardships to many classes of citizens whose incomes are more or less fixed on the dollar basis, and have not and cannot be readily adjusted to meet the declining purchasing power of the medium of exchange."

"The Excess Profits Tax is not a tax on organized business nor on the enjoyable income of the individual able to bear the burden, but a consumption tax pure and simple levied on all consumers not in relation to their ability to pay, but in relation to the necessities of their existence.

"It is to be observed that the public is fast coming to realize that the tax is being collected in the form of increased prices and that in many cases it is greater than would be the case were it a directly levied consumption tax on the necessities of life.

"It is therefore the recommendation of the National Association of Credit Men that the excess profits tax be eliminated; that the necessary revenue be drawn from a tax on the enjoyable income of the individual, and that this be done for the taxable year 1919.

"It has been the avowed intention of Congress to have the burden of the tax bear most heavily on those with large incomes, but the excess profits tax bears heavily on hundreds of thousands of citizens of small means who are stockholders in a small way in the great corporations of the country.

"This association recommended as a wartime measure a 'war profits tax.' The war being over, there are now no war profits to tax; therefore there should be no war profits tax. This recommendation was made at a time when the world was at war and when profits were being made out of or by reason of the war, when tremendous expenditures were in prospect and when Congress faced the necessity of raising the largest amount of revenue in history.

"The elimination of the excess profits tax on corporations will release that amount of money for distribution in dividends, on which the surtaxes will be paid by the individual stockholders, thus increasing the revenue to the Government from personal income taxes. Thus this revenue will be assessed on the basis of income and ability to pay. There is ample time for this as the present law assessing the tax was not passed until late in February and was retroactive to the extent of fourteen months."

In addition to the statement copies of the resolution were sent to practically every national official in Washington. The resolution asks for a revenue measure based on a flat rate income tax.

$10,000,000 DRIVE FOR JEWISH CHARITY

Federated Institutions Begin Campaign for Building Fund in New York City.

JACOB SCHIFF CHAIRMAN

New Buildings Badly Needed After Five Years of Suspension, Which Crippies Relief Work.

A campaign for the raising of a $10,000,000 building fund was opened yesterday by the United Building Fund Campaign of the Federated Jewish Institutions for the immediate erection and repair of charitable and social service buildings in New York City. The campaign will be directed from headquarters, opened yesterday in the Hotel Biltmore. Of the $10,000,000 which has been set as a goal $1,700,000 already has been raised by private subscription of the directors and the opening of the headquarters marks the beginning of the intensive work to raise the rest of the money by dividing the city into districts and industries which will be directly canvassed for further subscriptions by a committee, of which Jacob H. Schiff is Chairman. The campaign will be directed by Col. H. A. Guinzburg, with the assistance of prominent New Yorkers, among whom are Felix Warburg, Colonel Michael Friedsam, Louis J. Robertson, Adolph Lewisohn, Henry Morgenthau, Mortimer L. Schiff, William Goldman, and Henry F. Samstag.

The campaign for new buildings is being conducted by an amalgamation of twenty-nine organizations in New York City, all of which suspended repairs, improvements, and expansions during the last five years of war. The committee deems this a propitious time for beginning operations, as the cost of materials and labor is expected to rise even higher than at present and because such a project will provide a considerable amount of employment at a time when the country is facing the solution of the soldier re-employment problem.

The success of this drive," the committee stated yesterday, "will relieve a serious inadequacy in the present hospital and charity service of the city. Figures indicate that at least 12,000 needy persons are turned away annually by various institutions because of inadequate accommodations. This includes hospitals, institutions for the tubercular, orphan asylums, and recreational centres. One sanitarium for children was forced to turn away 487 applicants during the week of July 18 for sheer lack of space to accommodate them. A model factory for the relief of physically handicapped patients accommodates 125 out of an estimated 10,000 per year who need precisely such treatment in order to enable them to resume their places in productive industry. The Educational Alliance, an Americanization centre of the east side, is seriously handicapped in its work by lack of space and by needed improvements. All these conditions it is the intention to relieve by conducting this drive to a successful conclusion."

3,000 AT ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE

Trapper from Ontario Brought Wreath Sent by Villagers.

Among the throngs who visited the grave of Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay yesterday was a mink trapper from the northern part of Ontario, who, before coming to New York a few days ago, had never seen a steamboat, a subway or an elevated railway train. Archibald Tipper of Huntsville, Ontario, came East with his wife to visit this city, and to place upon the grave of Colonel Roosevelt a wreath sent by his village associates in Ontario.

As Mr. and Mrs. Tipper have lived all their lives in the country, they had never before seen the sea, and the modern conveniences of a great city were a complete novelty to them. They said they were very much impressed by all they had seen since coming to New York, and their interest in this part of the country was attested by their displaying no less than seven automobile guidebooks which they had accumulated.

There were between 3,000 and 4,000 visitors to the grave of Theodore Roosevelt yesterday, and the registry book which all are invited to sign shows that something like that number come to Oyster Bay each day to see the final resting place of the former President.

GUGGENHEIM TO AID SOCIAL UNIT PLAN

Offers to Assist in Providing a Fund of $100,000 for Betterment of City Government.

ASKS OTHERS TO HELP

Project Aims to Get People in Closer Touch with Community Affairs.

Daniel Guggenheim has offered to assist in providing a fund of $100,000 for the National Social Unit Organization, an association which has for its purpose the betterment of self-government in cities through the creation of community councils. In a letter to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, the national Chairman of the organization, Mr. Guggenheim indorses the movement and proffers his financial assistance.

Mr. Guggenheim wishes to join four or five others in underwriting the proposed fund, which will be used in an attempt to obtain a large number of supporting memberships through an educational campaign throughout the country. In his letter he says: "I shall feel very disappointed if others cannot be found who will join me in arranging this fund, especially as it is understood that the amounts will be repaid provided funds for the purpose are raised through memberships."

The social unit plan consists in the establishment of neighborhood administrations, formed without regard to social class or property ownership, to look after the public health, recreation, and general social problems of that particular district of the city. One of these councils was started in Cincinnati two and a half years ago and, it is claimed, has been successful in securing the participation of people in community affairs and in promoting Americanization. It is planned to have the work of the Cincinnati council evaluated by a competent corps of experts as a basis for a future program. Twenty-five well-known writers, editors, and publicists have become members of a national publicity committee to assist in an educational campaign to get the movement before the American public.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Con. Virginia	2.34½
Andes	.26	Gould & Curry	.07
Best & Belcher	.16	Jacket	.19
Caledonia	.12	Mexican	.24
Challenge Con.	.20	Ophir	.16
Chollar	.12	Overman	.10
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Imperial	.10	Union Con.	.14

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Liberty	.04
Cash Boy	.06	Midway	.17
Halifax	.10	Mohawk	.09
Jim Butler	.90	Myra	.24
MacNamara	.65	Neva	.05
MacNamara Cres.	.35	North Divide	.05
Midway	.20	Northwest	.09
Monarch	.04	Operator	.06
North Star	.06	Reno	.07
Rescue	.18	Revert	.45
Tonopah Ext.	2.60	Rosetta	.15
West End	1.45	Royal	.08
W. Tonopah	.07	Silver	.18
DIVIDE.		Silver King	.17
Allied	.07	Sutherland	.13
Alto	.13	Syndicate Four	.04
Annex	.06	Thompson	.10
Apex	.07	Victory	.38
Belcher	.50	Wilson	.37
Belcher Ext.	.31	Winder	.06
Ben Hur	.10	Zone	.08
Bevis	.05	GOLDFIELD.	.42
Brougher	.87	Atlanta	.04
Butte	.18	Booth	.05
Chariot	.06	Consolidated	.17
Consolidated	.20	Crackerjack	.06
Divide City	.20	Development	.17
Divide Ext.	2.80	Florence	.50
Div. Tonopah	5.75	Fraction	.04
Dividend	.03	Kendall Bend	.08
East Divide	.10	Jumbo Ext.	.10
E. Divide Ext.	.03	Kewanas	.04
Eureka	.03	Lone Star	.06
Florence	.15	Merger	.04
Gold Reef	.27	Red Hills	.03
Gold Wedge	.05	Silver Pick	.06
Grimes	.17	Spearhead	.07
Hasbrouck	.33	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hennessy	.11	Manhattan Cons.	.03
Hercules	.07	Mayflower	.04
High Divide	.12	Mustang	.03
High Div. Ext.	.03	Nevada Hills	.02
Horseshoe	.22	Packard	.20
Hull City	.09	Rochester	.17
Jim's	.09	Round Mountain	.87
Junior	.05	Fairview	.80
Kernick	.15	Simon	1.70
Knox	.25	White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¾	2⅞	Isabella	3⅞	4
Dr. J'pot	3	4	M. McKin'y	7	8½
Elkton	3½	3⅞	Portland	88	91
El Paso	19	20	Un. Gold M.	17	18
Golden C.	163	166	Vindicator	29	42
Granite	10	12	Rose N.	9	18

NEW COMMON

Columbia Graphophone

(When, As, and If Issued)

Bought, Sold & Quoted

C.C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Columbia Graphophone

Old & New Common

BOUGHT & SOLD

Ernest Smith
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6157

WELCH GRAPE JUICE COMPANY

Circular on Request

Walter P. McCaffray
Curb Securities
44 BROAD STREET NEW YORK
Telephone Broad 1105

BOUGHT—SOLD

Delatour Beverage Corp.

Traded in on the New York Curb.

Special Letter on Request

Frederick Schwed,
67 EXCHANGE PLACE.
RECTOR 1561.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Atlantic Holding
American Vanadium
Columbia Graph. New Com.
Columbia Graph. Com.
Columbia Graph. Pfd.
Northern Securities
Solvay Process
Peerless Tr. & Mtr. 6s, 1925

Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3316-7-8. 25 Broad St.

Columbia Graphophone

Old Common

New Common (when issued)

Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Procter & Gamble Co.

COMMON STOCK *and* FRACTIONS

Bought and Sold

A. M. Kidder & Co
5 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2780.

ADVERTISING IS AN INVESTMENT

What the Advertiser of a Famous Product Said:

"We have been solicited by many advertising agents. We have investigated their work and the results they have obtained for their clients. We have studied their personnel, their organization, their equipment, their facilities. In nearly every case we found much that might prove valuable in connection with our advertising. But nowhere did we find evidence of such invaluable experience, such versatile ability, such co-ordinated management and efficiency in execution as we found at Federal."

Most of our clients have come to Federal after just such an investigation. The latch string is always out.

Put it up to men who know your market.

FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, Inc.
Six East Thirty-Ninth Street New York
30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Consultation without charge or obligation

"VIA COLON"
JOHN L. MERRILL, President
DIRECT ROUTE TO
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA
New York Office
64 Broad Street Phone Broad 672

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
GULF OIL CORP.
HUMBLE OIL & REF. CO.
PRODUCERS & REFINERS CORP.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Empire Gas & Fuel Conv. 6% notes, 1924, to yield 6½%
Convertible into 8% Cumulative Pfd. Stock
Net earnings last year 50% of entire note issue.
Circular on request.

R. A. SOICH & CO.
Phone Rector 5290. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

AMERICAN CHICLE
BOSTON MEX. PETE.
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE
NATIONAL MOTOR

R. S. DODGE & CO.
74 Broadway Phone 6810 Rector

UNLISTED AND OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Judson G. Wall & Sons
Established for 40 years
10 Wall Street Telephone Rector 77

Columbia Graphophone
Old and New Stock
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

J. S. JACKSON
40 Exchange Pl. Broad 7425-6

WANTED

Manager of Brokerage Department

By a well known conservative investment house in a city of about 1,000,000 people. Experienced floor trader preferred. Salary and bonus proposition. Applicants will please state age, experience and salary expected.

ADDRESS Z 254 TIMES ANNEX.

the RUSKAY REVIEW

Current issue discusses the following securities:

American Hide & Leather
American Telephone & Tel.
American Car & Foundry
American Locomotive
Atlantic Gulf & West Indies
Missouri Pacific
Pierce Arrow
American Agricul. Chemical
Pressed Steel Car
Overland Tire
and many others.

Copy sent on request.

S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
—ESTABLISHED 1877—
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N.Y.
20 BROAD ST. — NEW YORK.
Tel. Rector 2471-2-3-4

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay to-day

$49.53 for a $50—3½% Bond, 56 Coupons
$46.32 for a $50—3d 4% Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.48 for a $50—3d 4½% Bond, 2 Coupons
$46.52 for a $50—4th 4¼% Bond, 3 Coupons
$49.68 for a $50—5th 4¾% Victory Loan

PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

I Will Buy

SUGAR

Am authorized by a French Commission to buy at once

5,000 tons White Granulated
1,500 tons Brown, 7, 8, 9, 10

Will consider smaller quantities. Will pay in American money and deal with principals only.

MR. AARON, Direct Representative
Telephone 4765 Vanderbilt.

Liberty Bond Tax Exemptions at a Glance
Send for circular
LIBERTY CALCULATOR CO.,
Uptown Office 110 West 34th St. Main Office 50 Broadway New York

The Annalist

A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

Two of the important problems discussed in The Annalist, out today—

Have Rail Brotherhoods Overstepped Themselves?

Sentiment in Washington Is That Congress Will Hold Out Firmly Against Plumb Plan and Compel Its Backers to Take Their Case to the People as a Presidential Issue Next Year—Some Wage Increases Considered Certain, Though Not Those Now Demanded.

Are We to Have and to Keep An American Merchant Marine?

Success Depends Upon Adoption of a Definite Policy, Says Dr. Cox, Which Shall Fix the Government's Position, Give Assurance of Adequate Support to Builders, Assure Labor of a Fundamentally Square Deal, and Provide for Service at Sea as a Part of Universal Military Training.

Variety of information on bond and stock markets, business conditions throughout the world, movements in exchange and acceptances, figures and charts on cost of living, Open Security Market, etc.

THE ANNALIST
Published by The New York Times Company
10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

Take Notice that the following is a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation (a Delaware Corporation) at the special meeting thereof duly called and held on the 30th day of July, 1919, a majority of the whole Board having voted in favor of such resolution, namely:

RESOLVED, that it is, in the judgment of this Board of Directors, advisable and most for the benefit of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation that said Corporation should be dissolved and to that end and as required by law that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation to take action upon this resolution be, and it hereby is, called to be held at the office of said corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 25th day of August, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the Secretary of this corporation be, and he hereby is, directed, within ten days after the adoption of this resolution, to cause notice of the adoption of this resolution to be mailed to each stockholder of said corporation residing in the United States and also beginning within such ten days to cause a like notice to be inserted in a newspaper published in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, at least three weeks successively, once a week next preceding the time appointed as aforesaid for said meeting of stockholders.

Pursuant to such resolution, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation (a Delaware Corporation) will be held on the 25th day of August, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of taking action upon the foregoing resolution, and for the purpose of considering and determining whether this corporation shall be dissolved.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business August 1, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business August 25th, 1919, or such other date to which the foregoing special stockholders' meeting may be adjourned. The transfer books will be closed permanently upon the requisite vote of stockholders to dissolve.

A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

Dated, August 1, 1919.
BY ORDER of the Board of Directors.

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, SEPTEMBER 4, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Du Pont Building, Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on Thursday, the 4th day of September, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon resolutions expressing the election of said Company to have the moneys held by Central Union Trust Company of New York, (formerly Central Trust Company of New York), as trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1918, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York, applied to the purchase at not above par of shares of the first preferred stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement; to decrease and reduce the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., accordingly; and requesting said Central Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee under said agreement, to apply the moneys held by it under said agreement to the purchase at not above par for retirement of shares of the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., in the amount to be stated in said resolutions.

Dated, New York, August 4, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,
L. W. LINAWEAVER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST PREFERRED STOCK AND SECOND PREFERRED STOCK OF SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the Sinking Fund of Superior Steel Corporation, the following sums are applicable to the purchase of shares of First Preferred and Second Preferred Stock of the Corporation:

$52,500 to the purchase of First Preferred Stock.

$30,000 to the purchase of Second Preferred Stock.

and that Superior Steel Corporation will use said funds on August 25, 1919, in the purchase of First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-Laws of the Corporation, to such extent as the funds in the Sinking Fund may permit, at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for sale to the Corporation, but at a price not to exceed One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars ($115.00) per share and the amount of all unpaid and accrued dividends thereon.

Sealed offerings plainly marked "Offer of Preferred Stock" are hereby invited to be made to the Superior Steel Corporation, at the office of its Transfer Agent, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 15, 1919.

Such offers shall state the number of shares for sale, and whether First or Second Preferred, and the price at which such shares are so offered, and shall be signed by the holders thereof.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION.
By Columbia Trust Company,
Its Transfer Agent.

Dated, New York, August 4, 1919.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT OF SALE OF SECURITIES PLEDGED UNDER INDENTURE OF INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indenture, dated November 1, 1912, securing Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company, has adjourned the sale of the securities pledged under said Indenture from July 28, 1919, to Aug. 20, 1919, and that said Trustee will offer said securities for sale at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on Aug. 20, 1919.

A description of said securities and a statement of the terms of the sale are contained in the notice of sale heretofore published, of which copies may be obtained at the office of said Trustee, at No. 140 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, July 23, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1912.
By F. J. H. SUTTON,
Vice-President.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Watson Elevator Company, Inc., will be held at their office, 407 West 36th Street, New York City, Monday, August 25th, at 2 P. M.

F. WARNOCK, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
5% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
UTAH FUEL COMPANY
Due March 1, 1931
SINKING FUND.

Notice is hereby given as provided in Article 12 of the mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, September 3, 1919, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to date of sale, inclusive, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-four Dollars and fifty-three cents ($15,334.53).

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and should state the post office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated August 9, 1919.

TO HOLDERS OF
7% First Mortgage and Bonds of
Republic Distilling Company

Pursuant to the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of Republic Distilling Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated March 15, 1906, notice is hereby given that one hundred (100) first mortgage 7% sinking fund gold bonds secured thereby, numbered as follows, have been drawn by lot for redemption at par and accrued interest to September 1, 1919, viz.:

274	598	770	899	1081	1190	1674
287	602	772	892	1082	1193	1806
337	658	778	916	1086	1201	1888
339	660	778	962	1089	1357	1878
412	689	780	970	1092	1360	1880
436	693	786	981	1097	1390	1884
438	698	817	990	1108	1392	1885
440	704	828	1010	1111	1582	1913
456	716	832	1015	1118	1587	1914
465	722	839	1027	1144	1598	1994
486	733	840	1033	1147	1613	
497	743	849	1041	1148	1617	
500	760	870	1050	1154	1626	
576	762	880	1068	1175	1645	
588	767	888	1077	1176	1668	

The above bonds will be paid as aforesaid upon presentation and surrender with all unmatured coupons, to said Trustee, at its office at No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on September 2, 1919, on which date interest thereon will cease, and the said bonds are hereby required to be presented to said Trustee for redemption as aforesaid.

REPUBLIC DISTILLING COMPANY.
By F. M. HARRISON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

CONSOLIDATED CIGAR COMPANY PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 1.

New York, July 10, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an initial dividend at the rate of 7% per annum on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the three and one-half months ending August 31, 1919, payable September 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 15, 1919.

LOUIS CAHN, Secretary.

The Annalist, published weekly by The New York Times Company, is a help to every up-to-the-minute business man. It contains authoritative information on the forces swaying stocks and bonds; charts showing the curve of the food cost of living, the Federal Reserve gold holdings, with records of bank clearings and New York Stock Exchange transactions; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
5% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
UTAH FUEL COMPANY
Due March 1, 1931
SINKING FUND.

Notice is hereby given as provided in Article 12 of the mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, September 3, 1919, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to date of sale, inclusive, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-four Dollars and fifty-three cents ($15,334.53).

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and should state the post office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated August 9, 1919.

TO HOLDERS OF
7% First Mortgage and Bonds of
Republic Distilling Company

Pursuant to the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of Republic Distilling Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated March 15, 1906, notice is hereby given that one hundred (100) first mortgage 7% sinking fund gold bonds secured thereby, numbered as follows, have been drawn by lot for redemption at par and accrued interest to September 1, 1919, viz.:

274	598	770	899	1081	1190	1674
287	602	772	892	1082	1193	1806
337	658	778	916	1086	1201	1888
339	660	778	962	1089	1357	1878
412	689	780	970	1092	1360	1880
436	693	786	981	1097	1390	1884
438	698	817	990	1108	1392	1885
440	704	828	1010	1111	1582	1913
456	716	832	1015	1118	1587	1914
465	722	839	1027	1144	1598	1994
486	733	840	1033	1147	1613	
497	743	849	1041	1148	1617	
500	760	870	1050	1154	1626	
576	762	880	1068	1175	1645	
588	767	888	1077	1176	1668	

The above bonds will be paid as aforesaid upon presentation and surrender with all unmatured coupons, to said Trustee, at its office at No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on September 2, 1919, on which date interest thereon will cease, and the said bonds are hereby required to be presented to said Trustee for redemption as aforesaid.

REPUBLIC DISTILLING COMPANY.
By F. M. HARRISON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

CONSOLIDATED CIGAR COMPANY PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 1.

New York, July 10, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an initial dividend at the rate of 7% per annum on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the three and one-half months ending August 31, 1919, payable September 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 15, 1919.

LOUIS CAHN, Secretary.

The Annalist, published weekly by The New York Times Company, is a help to every up-to-the-minute business man. It contains authoritative information on the forces swaying stocks and bonds; charts showing the curve of the food cost of living, the Federal Reserve gold holdings, with records of bank clearings and New York Stock Exchange transactions; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING DIKE AT ARTIFICIAL ISLAND.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, August 19, 1919, and then opened, for repairing dike in Delaware River at Artificial Island. Further information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

JOHNSON, COWDIN AND COMPANY,
Riverside Mills, Paterson, N. J.
Salesrooms:
38-44 East 30th Street, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership, heretofore existing between JOHN ELLIOT COWDIN and EDWARD N. HERZOG, under the firm name of JOHNSON, COWDIN AND COMPANY, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the assets and business of said co-partnership, as a going concern, have been sold and transferred to JOHNSON, COWDIN AND COMPANY, INC., a New York corporation, which will continue the business at the same address. The officers of the corporation are as follows: John Elliot Cowdin, President; Edward N. Herzog, First Vice-President; J. Walter MacLaren, Second Vice-President; Richard Jacob, Third Vice-President; and Elliot C. Cowdin, Secretary and Treasurer. All debts, owing to the said co-partnership, are to be paid to JOHNSON, COWDIN AND COMPANY, INC., and all bills, owing by said co-partnership, are to be presented to JOHNSON, COWDIN AND COMPANY, INC., for payment.

Dated, July 28, 1919.

JOHN ELLIOT COWDIN,
EDWARD N. HERZOG.

The Annalist presents weekly charts showing the curve of the food cost of living, the Federal Reserve gold holdings and the total stock of gold. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

LICHTENSTEIN & STRAUSS.—NOTICE OF dissolution: Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaac Lichtenstein and Julius Strauss, doing business at 33-35 West 46th Street, New York City, under the co-partnership name of Lichtenstein and Strauss, has by mutual consent been dissolved and that Julius Strauss is entitled to all accounts receivable and has assumed all liabilities of the firm.

Dated, July 25th, 1919.

[Signed.] ISAAC LICHTENSTEIN.
JULIUS STRAUSS.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 9, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39..	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	86
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	62	66
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '41	..	June & Dec.	74	77
Ariz. Power 1st, '35.....	6	May & Nov.	82	86
Ark. V. R., L. & P., '20	7	Jan. & July	93½	99½
Asher. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '35	5	June & Dec.	20	35
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39..	5	Feb. & Aug.	82	87
Buff. Gen. El., '39.....	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	96½
Do deb., '22.....	6	Feb. & Aug.	107	108
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35.	5	Jan. & July		89
Do 1st, '42.	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38.	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	78	84
Capital Trac. 1st, '47..	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Cent. Power & Lt., '22	6	Jan. & July	90	95
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29.	5	Jan. & July	97	..
Charleston City Ry, '22	5	Jan. & July	97	99
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99.	5	Mar. & Sep.	83	90
Ch. Ft. Serv. Jct. Ser. B.	7	Jan. & July	153	156
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39..	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36.	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con.,'63	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51.	4½	Jan. & July	75	79
Do unstamped, '51.....	4½	Jan. & July	75	79
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July	83	86½
Do. 1939	5	Jan. & July	95	99½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	82	84
Cons. G. of N. J., '36..	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '65.....	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	85	87
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	98
Do deb., '30.....	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22..	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	98
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42.	5	May & Nov.	83	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	93	98
Ellz. & Trenton, '62...	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	88	92
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32.	6	June & Dec.	80	90
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54.	5	Apr. & Oct.	78	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40..	5	May & Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49....	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	50	60
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39.	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46....	5	May & Nov.	80	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25.	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49..	5	May & Nov.	92	95
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49....	4	May & Nov.	50	57
K. C. Long D. T. 1st, '25.	5	Jan. & July	84	87
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23.	5	Jan. & July	86	87½
Knoxville Traction, '38.	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Met. Ed. '20.....	6	June & Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '25.	6	Jan. & July	92	95½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70	80½
Mobile Elec. 1st, '51..	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash.R.& L. 1st con.,'53	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Do ref. '58.....	5	Jan. & July	73	76
New. Gas & El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	93	96
Newark Gas, '48.....	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30.	5	Jan. & July	90	93
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	55	57
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004.	4	Jan. & July	64	67
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32.	5	Jan. & July	92	96
Do ref. '29.....	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	..	78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49..	5	May & Nov.	87	90
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31..	6	Apr. & Oct.	83	86
Nor. States Power, '41.	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	90½
Ohio Tel. Co. coll., '40	5	Jan. & July	77	83
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28.	5	Jan. & July	77	80
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con.,'28	5	Jan. & July	77	80
Ontario Power 1st, '43.	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb. '29.....	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31.....	6	Jan. & July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44.	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st,'31	5	Feb. & Aug.	78	83
Penn. Gas (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	75	77
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29.	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Do cons., '36.....	5	Jan. & July	93¼	..
Riverside T., '60.....	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. L. 1st,'46	5	Mar. & Sep.	60	75
St. Jos. (Mo.) Ry., H. & Power 1st, '37..	5	May & Nov.	80	85
Salmon R'v. Pwr., '52.	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	..
So. Cal. Edison gen.,'39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st,'53	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	87
Stand. Gas & El. '35..	6	Apr. & Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st,'31	4	May & Dec.	74	77
Syracuse Lt. & P.'54..	5	Jan. & July	72	76
Syracuse Light 1st, '51.	5	June & Dec.	86	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	88	93
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref. '53..	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	80
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	71	74
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	91
Do deb., '28.....	6	May & Nov.	88	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23..	6	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Do '20.....	6	May & Nov.	98	99½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	69½	70½
Do income, '49.....	4	June & Dec.	49½	50½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27..	6	Feb. & Aug.	83	86
Unit. Util. conv., '43..	6	Jan. & July	80	87
Wash. R. & P. 1st, '51..	5	Mar. & Sep.	80¾	82
Washington Gas, '60..	5	May & Nov.	95	97
Wash. R. & E. con.,'51	4	Jan. & July	67	69
W. St. Gas & El., '27.	6	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	70	85

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 9, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Sh. & Fy. '52..	5	Mar. & Sep.	99½	102
American Ice, '22.....	6	Apr. & Oct.	93	99
American Malting, '26.	5	June & Dec.	89	..
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st,'32	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Cent. Iron & Steel, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	100
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21...	5	Jan. & July	99½	..
Du P. de N. deb., '31.	4½	June & Dec.	94	..
Gen. Asphalt deb., '25.	6	Apr. & Oct.	94½	..
Lima Locomotive '32..	6	May & Nov.	97	..
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st,'57	5	Jan. & July	84½	88
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	98½	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 9, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	Q	Jul 1, 19	15	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	76	78
Am. Gas & El. ($50)..	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	130	132
Do pf. ($50).....	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	41	42
Am. Light & Trac.....	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	237	240
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	96	98
Am. Power & Light...	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	66	67
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	73	76
Am. Public Utilities..	¾	..	Jul 1, 19	10	20
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	31	35
Am. W. Wks. & Elec..	..	..	.....	..	5½
Do 1st pf.....	1¾	Q	May 15,19	59	61
Do participating pf..	..	..	.....	10	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Jun 2, 19	73	78
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	2	Q	Jun 30,19	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf..	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	84	88
Capital Traction.....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	87	90
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	..	45
Charles.Con.R.,G.& E.	..	..	.....	40	50
Cities Service.....	¾	M	Jul 1, 19	425	430
Do pf.....	½	M	Jul 1, 19	70⅝	77⅛
Do Bankers Shares..	42.8c	M	Jul 1, 19	44	44¼
Colorado Power.....	½	Q	Jul 15, 19	92	93
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jun 16,19	99	103
Columbus Elec. pf....	3	S	Jul 1, 19	73	78
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt..	1	..	Nov 1, 18	25	27
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	58	60
Conn. Power pf.....	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	78	..
Con. Trac. of N. J....	2	S	Jul 15, 19	..	61
Eastern Texas Elec....	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	56	59½
Do pf.....	3	S	Jul 1, 19	80	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric.....	2½	Q	Jun 15,19	92½	97½
Essex & Hudson Gas..	4	S	Jun 1, 19	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	.....	10	11
Do pf.....	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	50	52
Gal. & Hous. El. pf....	3	S	Mar 15,19	62	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.....	..	..	.....	10	20
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	May 15,19	88	95
Miss. River Pr. pf....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	52	..
Nashville R. & L. pf..	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	65	68
Newark Con. Gas.....	2½	S	J. & J.	78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	102	104
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	.....	11	14
Do pf.....	3	S	Jul 15, 19	57	62
No. States Power.....	1¾	..	Jan 20,18	67	69
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 21, 19	90	92
Nor. Texas Electric....	1	S	Jun 2, 19	54	58
Do pf.....	3	S	Mar 1, 19	76	80
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	May 15,19	88	88½
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 19	78	88
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.....	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	93	100
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	..	Jul 15, 18	16	17
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	54	55
Southern Cal. Edison..	1½	Q	May 15,19	88	90
Do 1st pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	96	98
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec..	..	..	.....	30	34
Do pf.....	2	Q	Jun 14,19	44	45
Tampa Electric.....	2½	Q	May 15,19	113	115½
Terre Haute Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	.....	5	8
Do pf.....	..	..	.....	19	22
Tri-City R. & L. pf....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	80
United Light & Rys....	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	46	48
Do 1st pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	73	75
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.).	50c	Q	Apr 22,19	16	17
United Utilities.....	..	..	.....	5	15
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	85	92
Washington Gas.....	90c	Q	May 1, 19	48½	49½
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	20	40
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 19	55	57
Western Power.....	..	..	.....	22½	23½
Do pf.....	1	Q	Apr 15,19	73	74
West. States Gas & E.	3-16	M	Jun 30,19	15	20
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 15,19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison.....	$2	..	Dec 31,18	32	37

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2¼% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 9, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr..	15,000 000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	450	456
Brooklyn ...	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	505	..
Cent. Union..	12,000,000	5½	Q	Jul 1, 19	460	470
Columbia ...	5,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	375	385
Commercial...	500,000	..	..	.....	140	150
Empire	2,000,000	8	Q	Jun 26,19	295	305
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	450	460
Far. L. & T..	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	450	460
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	235	245
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	250	275
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	398	405
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	260	270
Hudson Tr....	500,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	150	..
Irving Trust.	2,250,000	1	Q	Jun 30,19	2	..
Kings Co. ...	500,000	7	Q	Aug 1, 19	650	700
Law.T. & T.C.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	125	135
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs..	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	165	..
Merc. T. & D.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	130	..
Metropolitan.	5,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,19	365	..
New York ...	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,19	620	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	0	S	Jun 10,19	770	800
People's Tr..	1,200,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	295	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600 000	..	..	.....	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000 000	5	..	Jun 30,19	410	420
Union Trust.	2,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	885	910
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	440	450

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. §See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1.000 000	7½	S	J. & J.	245	260
A. Sur'y($50)	5,000 000	7	Q	Jun 30,19	70	75
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000 000	4	Q	May 15,19	248	258
City of N. Y.	600 000	3	S	Jun 30,19	118	123
Commonw'lth	500 000	5	S	May 1, 19	300	325
Continental	10,000 000	2½	S	Jul 10, 19	72	75
Fidel. Phenix	2,500 000	15	S	Jul 10, 19	510	515
Globe & Rut.	700 000	10	Q	Jul 30, 19	1000	..
Great Amer..	5,000 000	6	Q	Jul 15, 19	400	410
Hanover ($50)	1,000 000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	80	90
Home Fire...	6,000 000	2½	S	J. & J.	555	565
Lawyers Mtg	6,000 000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	130	140
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000 000	1¾	Q	Jun 30,19	94	99
Mtg. Llb.($50)	1,000 000	0	S	J. & J.	155	165
Nat. Surety..	4,000 000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	235	250
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	123	128
Niagara ($50)	1,000 000	*10	S	J. & J.	185	200
No. River($25)	600 000	5	S	J. & J.	39	42
Pacific ($25).	2,000 000	5	S	Jul 22,19	85	90
Realty Asso..	4,000 000	3	S	Jul 15, 19	100	110
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	75
Weste'r ($10)	1,000,000	50c	Q	Aug 1, 19	37	40

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bkr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	8	..	J. & J.	21⅛	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Bn. C.R.($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jul 15, 19	10½	12
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	50	75
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15,19	120	160
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	..	Feb 1, 19	..	190
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	..	Jan 15,19	..	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	Mar 20,19	..	85

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 9, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1.500,000	15	S	Jul 1, 19	580	..
Am. Exc. N..	5,000 000	a5	S	May 1, 19	260	..
Atlantic($100)	1,000 000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	185	..
Bk. of Cuba..	100,000	6	S	Jul 1, 19	177	182
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 19	210	215
Bowery	250,000	12	Q	Aug 1, 19	320	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	.....	145	155
Bronx Nat...	200,000	4	S	Jul 1, 19	150	165
Bronx Boro..	150,000	..	..	.....	125	140
Bryant Park.	200,000	8	S	Jul 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 18	27	34
Chase Nat'l..	20,000 000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	500	520
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	310	320
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	120	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000 000	3½	B	Jul 1, 19	540	555
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	b2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	240	250
City (Nat'l)..	25,000 000	5	S	May 1, 19	435	445
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	b2	Q	Jul 1, 19	250	260
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,19	180	..
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, 19	190	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	3	S	May 1, 19	215	250
Com. Nat'l..	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	230	240
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Aug 1, 19	115	125
Corn Exch...	4,200,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	410	..
E. R. Nat...	1,000 000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	150	..
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.....	500,000	12½	Q	Jul 1, 19	900	925
First Nat....	10,000 000	15	Q	Jul 1, 19	1050	1100
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	200	220
Gotham Nat.	500,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	190	200
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	280	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	765	805
Harriman N.	1,000,000	8	S	Jul 5, 19	345	365
Imp. & T.Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 19	570	590
Irving Nat...	4,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	††327	..
Liberty Nat..	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jul 1, 19	620	660
Lincoln Nat..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 19	270	280
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	215	..
Mech. & Met.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 19	410	420
Mer. Nat.....	2,000,000	2	S	Jul 1, 19	..	242
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	194	..
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	425	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 19	200	220
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	430	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	Q	Jan 1, 17	135	..
N.Y.Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 19	375	..
Pacific ($50).	500,000	a31	Q	Aug 1, 19	150	..
Park Nat....	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	740	760
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jul 10, 19	130	140
Public	1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	285	300
Seab'd Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	550	..
Second Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	450	500
State	1,000,000	3	S	Jul 1, 19	160	..
23d Ward....	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 19	115	130
United States	1,000,000	10	..	Jul. 1918	165	175
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jun 30,19	190	200
Wash. Hgts.	100 000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	275	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	170	..
Yorkville	500,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	300	325

*And 7% extra. †And 35% special. ‡And 3% extra. ††Includes one-half share Irving Trust Co. stock. ‡And 5% of First Security Co. a—And $1 extra. b—And 1% extra. d—And $1 extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 9, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass.....	*1½	Q	May 15,19	225	235
American Chicle.....	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	95	99
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	81	84
American Mfg.....	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	144	146
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	87½	90
Amer. Typefounders..	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	44	47
Atlas Powder.....	3	Q	Jun 10,19	140	145
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 1, 19	90	92
Babcock & Wilcox....	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	122	126
Bord. Cond. Milk....	4	S	Feb 15,19	112	118
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Jun 14,19	97	99
By-Products Coke....	1½	Q	May 20,19	120	130
Carbon Steel.....	2	Q	Jul 15, 19	107½	111
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	80
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30,19	135	140
Central Agurre Sugar.	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	215	220
Central Coal & Coke..	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	98	98¾
Chi. Ry. Equipment...	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	106	108
Childs	¾	..	Jun 10,19	68	73
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jun 10,19	97	99
Columbia Graphophone	2½	Q	Jul 1,	435	435
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	94	95
Crocker-Wheeler	2	..	Jul 15, 19	90	95
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	96	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal.	3½	Q	Jul 15, 19	178	180
Draper Corp.....	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	130	132
Eastern Steel.....	2½	Q	Jul 15, 19	82	87
Do 1st pf.....	7½	Q	Jul 15,19	90	96
Eastman Kodak.....	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	600	625
Fajardo Sugar.....	2½	..	Aug 1, 19	96	100
Federal Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	99½	101
Federal Sugar.....	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	106	109
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	106	109
Fisk Rubber Tire pf..	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	99	99¾
Gillette Safety Razor..	h82	Q	May 31,19	168	170
Guantanamo Sugar....	*1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	66⅛	67⅛
Hercules Powder.....	b2	Q	Jun 25,19	215	223
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 15,19	109	112
Ingersoll-Rand pf....	3	S	Jul 1, 19	101	105
Int. Silver	..	..	.....	30	45
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	94	97
Lanston Monotype....	1½	..	May 31,19	68½	69
Manati Sugar.....	2½	Q	Jun 2, 19	118	123
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	97	100
Mexican-Am.	..	..	.....	5	12
Do pf.....	..	..	.....	..	90
Merg. Linotype.....	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	141	144
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	93	96
Nat. Candy.....	2½	S	Mar 12,19	100	100½
Do 1st pf.....	3½	S	Mar 12,19	108	110
Do 2d pf.....	3½	S	Mar 12,19	100	101
Nat. Sugar Refining...	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 19	137	140
New Jersey Zinc.....	4	Q	Aug 9, 19	253	255
New Niquero Sugar pf.	3½	S	Jun 2, 19	180	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Jun 20,19	126	132
Do pf.....	1½	..	May 20,19	95	100
O'Neill & Co. pf.....	..	..	.....	102	102½
Otis Elevator.....	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 19	108	111
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	88	90
Procter & Gamble.....	5	Q	May 15,19	680	685
Royal Baking Powder.	2	Q	Jun 30,19	140	150
Do pf.....	2	Q	Jun 30,19	97	98½
Safety Car H. & Ltg..	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	64	66
Santa Cecilia Sugar...	..	..

MATERIAL SCARCITY TRAILS LABOR STRIFE

Lath, Flooring, and Metals at New High Levels, with Supplies Inadequate.

BRICK PRICES GO UP

Distributers Here, Fearing Railroad Embargoes, Find Producers Handicapped.

Building material distributors, fearing railroad embargoes, found producers handicapped when they sought to accumulate stocks last week.

Barely one week sufficed to change a condition of comparative stability in building material prices to one characteristic of a stampede. Commodities shipped into this market from great distances, like spruce, hardwood flooring, lath and metals, took a sharp advance in price because of the unexpected demand.

Spruce lath passed beyond the highest delivered price ever known, standing today at $8.50 a thousand. Certain hard wood flooring material is rapidly reaching a point where it is hard to obtain at any price. Nova Scotia plaster, wire lath, and possibly hollow tile fireproofing material are pressing for advances and the paint interests are putting their prices forward to meet the higher producing costs. All spruce advanced $2.50 a thousand feet.

The parting point between the building artisan and his job has almost been reached. With schedules now proposed by labor leaders in effect the cost for a frame and stucco dwelling house, already advanced 48 per cent. between May, 1915, and June of this year, will have climbed to 79 per cent.; the cost of a steel skeleton building will show an increase of 105 per cent. instead of 84, and the cost of a reinforced concrete building instead of showing an advance of 80 per cent. will cost 97 per cent. more. Such advances as these, indicating a gain in cost of construction of from 25 to 40 per cent. within two months, with no assurance that the cost will hold even there when the question of supply and demand enters into the building material market, are not conducive to free building conditions.

The constantly increasing movement of mason materials from distributing yards in New York, which has been characteristic of every month since March, has already been checked. August, so far, has developed delivery of materials barely equal to that of the same period in July.

In most of the supplemental departments a reflection of this increased cost of production is shown. Steel bar mills are operating to the limit of their labor supply. The $2.85 price is still firm, but present indications point to an advance probably for the fourth quarter. Here the element of demand as against supply is prominent and shows what is to be expected in basic building materials when building finally gets under way, a condition that has not yet matured in brick, lime, plaster, stone, architectural terra cotta, and many of the concrete ingredients.

The false peak of building materials is still afar off. The solution of the labor wage scale problem is one part of the conditions that will make for higher construction costs next year. Viewing the entire building material market, the conclusion cannot be avoided that a new standard of building costs must be accepted and that the new standard will be even somewhat in excess of those now developing.

New systems of financing speculative building construction will have to be devised, probably supported by Federal aid, before houses by the wholesale can be erected for renting purposes within the reach of the average wage earner.

MORE FUNDS FOR TENANTS.

Contributions for Victims of Profiteering Landlords.

The fund of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering for the relief of distress of tenants who have been the victims of profiteering landlords was augumented yesterday by a contribution of $10 from Charles A. Strauss, Secretary of the Law Committee of the Mayor's Committee. Mr. Strauss said in the letter accompanying his contribution that his work for the tenants had impressed him with the necessity for the establishment of the fund. Treasurer Alfred J. Johnson of 60 Broadway also reported the receipt of a contribution of $25 from J. Clarence Davies.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Committee, announced that Mrs. William Einstein and Miss Dorothy Donnelly of the Relief Committee would confer with Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Johnson at Room 1220 Municipal Building at noon today to perfect the organization of the fund. The list of subscriptions to date is: Jacob H. Schiff, $500; Nathan Hirsch, $250; Philip Berolsheimer, $250; Charles F. Murphy, $200; Robert L. Luce, $50; Governor Alfred E. Smith, $50; Felix M. Warburg, $50; Abram I. Elkus, $50; Friedman & Krieger, $50; J. Clarence Davies, $25; Albert Blogg Unger, $10; Charles A. Strauss, $10; Bertha Prince, $5.

Jamaica Borrows for Soldiers.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 10.—The British Government has approved a loan of $225,000 to the island Government to provide work for returned soldiers of the British West Indies Regiment. American capitalists are investing in Jamaica, principally in sugar lands.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

A. Love<N Y Cons R R.
W. Love<same.
Welch<same.
Vlancuso<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Hitchcock, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Watkins<Ackerman.
Berkan<Gibbs.
Simmons<Hackenberg.
Gentry Film Co<Educational Film Corp.
Premium Special Mach Co<Edgar Allen & Co.
Sternstein<Mutual Benefit Life Ins Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Foster, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Trial calendar:
Cuomo,
Aron,
Schultz,
Benjamin Gorden,
Ward,
Boylan,
Daniel Swossi,
Machemerman,
Soulier et al,
Clinton,
Breman,
Vogue Co<Allen Nugent, Inc.
Zake<Le Petit Paris, Inc.
Murphy<Cent RR of N J.
Canahan<Greater N Y Life Fish Co.
Donato<Burns Bros.
Pelton<Moyse & Wolseley.
Arthur M. Smallwood et al,
Cyrus Jones,
Thomas Jones,
Thomas Carroll,
M. Rachmil et al,
R. Vaserberg, (2.)
Jaccomo Medaglia,
Strong Machinery Co.
Pleadings:
Jacob E. Wener.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Luce, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Ellison, (Griffiths.)
Morgan<Potter.
Angiulo<D'Alessandro.
Goldberg<Smith.
Berlin<Holtzberg.
Miller<Periman.
Indulsky<Jamesson. (2)
Famodovitz<Frantzman.
Agnese<Agnese.
Re Dobson.
Ford<Sprung.
Sauerhoff<Gerotsky.
Tanenbaum<663-665 Broadway Co, (2.)
Thorne<Thorne.
Chapman<Whitman Co, Inc.
Farrace<Faust.
Diconsti<B H RR Co.
Schiff<195 Broadway Corp.
Obelsar<Obelsar.
Perkins-Goodwin Co<Heahon, Inc.
Nickel<Cohen.
Sales<N Y Cent RR.
Hudson<Paulson.
Gabel<Gabel.
Eldredge<R Star Co.
Kosofsky<Hagedorn Brothers.
Brown<Brown.
Tuttle<Kinstler's Storage Warehouse.
Rema<Brady & Glce.
Kosofsky<Hagedorn Brothers.
Tuttle<Kinstler's Storage Warehouse.
D'Amato<Castler.
Crowley<Cowen & Co.
Tantucio<Brady & Glce, Inc.
Foslino<Cosgrove & Wynkoop.
Liccuti<B H RR Co.
Harris<same.
Thaltheim<Campbell Knitting Mills Co.
Re Berger, (Lorillard's Place.)
Myers<Friedelsen.
Vandeweghe<De Wever.
Tauben<Austern.
Re Stiner.
Isaacsohn<Isaacsohn.
Sterli Silks<Tamor.
Lawyers Mortgage Co<Burke.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Simon<Zuck.
McElwain<Cons Gas Co.
McGrath<McGrath.
H & Trust Co<Grant.
Pollack<Marshall.
Soderstein<Rittwaggan.

PART II.—Lydon, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Elizabeth Buiger.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

James A Strauss.
Lotta G Van Wyck.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Barcowitz<Lowenstein.
Blankoff<Spiegel.
Erlich<Freiser.
Berman<Beach.
Lee<Glendenning, McLeish & Co.
Tension Envelope Co<Harde.
Isaacs<Levy (2.)
Solomon<Epstein.
Island Woolen Co<Max Undell & Co.
O'Brien<Moore.
Ginsberg<Lily Cup Co.
Corroon & Co<Catsaros Bros.
Sherman<Meserve.
Klein<Herberman.
Young<Stern.

Bernstein<United Eng. & Co.
Kramer<Monroe Wet Wash Co., (2.)
Gold<Preferred Realties Stockton Bldg, Inc.
Cannella<Land Estates, Inc.
Krivet<Gardner.
McLaughlin<Kane.
Zlotsky<Rosenberg.
Snyder<Van Riper.
McCormick<Sev Rty Corp.
Jay<Siegel.
Somer<Swan & Finch.
Durham<White.
Halpern<Lapitinsky.

SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Re Ryan—Samuel Mandelbaum.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Aug. 12.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Will for probate:
Henry Geller.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers) — Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Jacoby<Cohen. Ahne<Ahne.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. Recess.
APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Davison<Davison.
Re Black.
Karelsen<Hesse.
Kunert, adm<Steele Drake Bak Co et al.
Morris<Morris.
Jensen, adm<Allen.
White<White.
Re Rosalie L Guarino, genl gdn, &c.
Re Baldwin.
Re Weldner.
Re Finley.
Krashowitz<Krashowitz.
Sanborn<Nass El RR (2.)
Mayer<Griffith.
Finkel<Finkel.
Re New Lots Av (Metropolitan Tr Co)
Duffy<Rich.
Ruttenau<Ruttenau.
Gates et al<Towner et al.
Re Lonergan, infant.
Zimbler<Zimbler.
Marhoff Rty Co<Lowenthal et al.
Hart<Hart.
Zehner<Zehner.
Dressman<Zuckermann.
Hurdus<Duberstein.
Handelman<Handelman.
Hutchinson<Krasney.
Kapp, J.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Annie McCabe.
Charlotte Leavens,
Jennie Huber.
Margaret Kirk,
Charles Miller,
Abel Small,
Viola Gaedner.
William Weiss,
Phebe Ronk.

Administration of:
Lawrence Carroll.

Accountings of:
Guessippina Raspanti,
Byron Brooks,
Declas Aithelm,
Joseph Fauch.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms.
Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

OCEANSIDE, L. I.

For Sale—8-room house and large barn, and 5 acres of grounds. Interior of house has been newly decorated, all improvements; $20,000. 169 School St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FIFTEEN MODERN HOMES

for year round living ready for occupancy now. $7,000 on easy terms buys a 7-room house with bath and 1-3 acre. $11,000 & 12-room house with 3 baths, garage and 9-8 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 600 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys it.

Mountain Lakes, Inc.,
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

SPACE WANTED

by very desirable tenant.
12,000 TO 15,000 FEET
for office and
very light manufacturing
ON ONE OR TWO FLOORS;
must have good light
AND BE WITHIN A RADIUS
of half a mile of 23d St. and Broadway.
Give full particulars by letter only to
PNEU FORM COMPANY
116 Fifth Ave., New York

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Garden City Development Corporation

has been formed to take over the management, sale, and development of

THE GARDEN CITY ESTATES

The program contemplates the erection of twenty-five detached 7 to 9 room residences for the fall season of 1919, and seventy-five for the spring of 1920 at prices ranging from $12,500 to $20,000. The property is carefully restricted and sales of land and houses will be made only to such people as will be desirable in such a carefully selected colony.

The personnel of the new corporation includes

Mr. William H. English, *Vice President of the Empire Trust Co.*
Mr. Charles F. Neergaard, *Treasurer Kings and Westchester Land Co.*
Mr. George A. Fleury, *President of the U. S. Title Guaranty Co.*

Mr. Charles A. Nicholls, *Sales Manager.*

The Hegeman-Harris Company has been selected to build the houses. This Company has just completed the construction of the villages of Cradock, Va., and Truxton, Va., consisting of more than 1000 houses for the United States Government. Plans are being developed by several well known architects.

OFFICES:

347 FIFTH AVE. — MANHATTAN
350 FULTON ST. — BROOKLYN

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE FOR RENT
295 Lafayette St.
20 FOOT CEILING
2 STREET ENTRANCES
6,000 Sq. Ft. Rent $5,000.
BRETT & GOODE CO.
582 5th Ave. "Bryant 695"

BROOKLYN.

TO RENT

Large floor space, with power, in most modern concrete and steel building, having an entire block frontage, facing Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn side, to desirable manufacturing business.

Cary Manufacturing Company,
Manhattan Bridge Plaza,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN FACTORY FOR SALE.
216-228 High St., at Lackawanna Station, in the heart of Newark, N. J.
70,000 Square Feet Floor Space.
Very Heavy Construction.
Sprinklers; A. D. T. automatic fire alarm system; electric freight elevator; large power plant; electric transmission.
WALTER BAKER CO. 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ATTENTION!! $10,000,000 LOANABLE, LONG TERM CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGES; MINIMUM AMORTIZATION; BUSINESS OR APARTMENT PROPERTIES. EXCELSIOR ESTATES CO., 135 BROADWAY.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, four cold water tenements with stores, in Manhattan. S. 28 Times.

For Sale on 57th St., between Park and Lexington Aves., 4-story high-stoop dwelling being offered by an estate, can be purchased below the market value. For further particulars apply to Brown, Wheelock Co., Inc., 10 East 45th St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Forest Hills Gardens.—A beautiful plot, over 100 feet, exceptional in topography, location and trees. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row; telephone 2596 Beekman.

Greenport, Long Island.—For sale, 5 acres, suitable for Summer residence. Particulars of E. A. Smith, 42 West 47th St., New York.

Building lots at Hempstead; highly restricted and improved; near station; building loans arranged; easy terms. B 846 Times Annex.

Laurel Hill.—2-family house; improvements: price $5,500; cash $2,000. L., 2,099 8th Av., New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—A 9-room stucco house, in first class condition, at Summit, N. J.; lot 110x165; large one-car brick garage; select residential section; 8 minutes from D., L. & W. station; price $17,500; mortgage $7,500; cash required, Bertram Cunnyngham, 120 Broadway, New York City.

NEW JERSEY.—100 acres, southern Jersey; will remain partner, 3 houses, or sell all. 8100 Plaza. Housekeeper, 56 East 59th St., New York.

AT WESTFIELD, BIG CORNER FOR SALE. All street improvements; bargain. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Gentleman's home, half acre; main road; price $10,000. Owner, Bandholtz, Dumont, N. J.

Factories for sale or to let, and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
A beautiful home with all the modern improvements, bath, heat, garage, and 18 acres of land in North Branford, Conn.; $7,000. For further information call up Mantell & Mason, 59 W. 62d St., New York City. Phone Columbus 3093.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Will exchange 5 story tenement consisting of 12 families and 2 stores for 2 family house with garage in Brooklyn. Morris London, 42 Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park, L. I.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

One-half to five acres, substantial and comfortable house, five or six rooms, within commuting distance of lower New York; give location, distance from station, full description of property, price and terms. Res, 63 Hamilton Terrace, New York.

Residence or land with water front, suitable for high-class residence; Great Neck or environs; encumbered or unencumbered; immediate decision desired. A. L. Libman, real estate, 19 East 24th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted to Rent.—One-family detached cottage for Summer, either Brooklyn or within commuting distance of N. Y. City; will buy if bargain; state details. Box 29, 1619 St. James Building.

Wanted—Factories, factory sites, warehouses and waterfront property for sale or lease. Harvey, 197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Plot wanted at Forest Hills Gardens; from owner only. Builder, 611 World Building. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

The 236-acre country estate of the late Hon. A. A. Denniston, on Newburgh-Goshen State road, will be sold, to settle the estate, for $27,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAIN.
$7,500 cash, balance mortgage, buys a fine 12-room residence; all improvements; 3 baths; location 70th, near Broadway. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

Brooklyn.

One-family house, ten rooms, best section Borough Park; all improvements; bargain; $11,500. 1,433 47th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

To sublet in charming residential park in New Rochelle, from Sept. 1 or thereabouts, for about 6 to 8 months, as desired, tastefully furnished dwelling; 9 rooms, 2 baths, gas and electric light, grounds 100x200; garden; small garage; use of tennis court; rent $250 per month. Telephone 3002 New Rochelle.

GREAT BARGAIN
AT NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Beautiful 10-room house, 3 baths; gas, electricity; large plot of ground; asking price $18,000. Home Realty Co., Room 33, New Rochelle Trust Co. Bldg., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

Long Island.

For Sale or Lease.—Stucco tile roof house, 31 minutes from Pennsylvania and Flatbush Av. stations; first floor consists of living room 30 by 18, large fireplace, dining room 24 by 16, large fireplace, kitchen, butler's pantry, large screened porch; second floor, 4 large bedrooms and bath; third floor 2 rooms and bath; immediate possession. Call Barclay 9236-7-8 for appointment.

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE.
Long Beach (West End.)—6 rooms, wiring and plumbing, $1,900; easy terms.
SUNSET BUNGALOW CO.,
1,335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Stagg 2800.

Unusual California bungalow, six rooms and bath, now in course of construction; delightful, restricted environment; large plot; two minutes from electric station; forty minutes out; convenient to ocean beaches; $7,800; terms. C. A., 136 Times.

GENTLEMAN'S HOME.
Garden City; finest location; 3 baths, 3-car garage; $27,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

Bungalow, (new,) Neponsit, L. I., near Fort Tilden—five rooms, completely furnished; rent from September to May; references; $60 monthly. Phone 4270 Murray Hill.

New Jersey.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES FOR RENT.

Four, five and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $39.
SEE MR. BLACK,
ROOM 319 GLOBE BLDG.
800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

For Rent.—October-May, new Colonial house, attractively furnished; 10 rooms, sleeping porch; easy commuting. Call 1608-L, Elizabeth, N. J., after 3:30 P. M.

AT WESTFIELD, HOUSES FOR SALE. $4,000, $4,200, $6,000, $7,000, $6,750. Possession soon. H. C. Lockwood Co.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted by principal, for rent or cash purchase, moderate priced suburban home, refined neighborhood, within one hour lower Broadway, 5 to 8 rooms, improvements, large lot, shade; possession by May; particulars, very lowest terms. W 790 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Sea Gate.—Rooms with or without board. Inquire at Gate, Weinberg Cottage.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Reinforced concrete building, containing 200,000-275,000 square feet; three freight elevators, two passenger elevators; rental 40c. per square foot; immediate occupancy. Charles Fail, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

For rent, waterfront and railroad siding property, long or short term leases, suitable for industrial development. Garvey, 197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-134; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Five, ten years' lease, 33x82, basement, ground or first floor; altered as desired; near Broadway, middle Forties. B 109 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

One-story building, about 2,000 square feet, 20 foot ceiling, suitable storage, light manufacturing. Owner, 613 East 15th St.

Office, financial district, about 500 feet to sublet, furnished, high-class building. W 412 Times Downtown.

For rent, office room, facing Broadway. Apply between 4 and 5 P. M., 351 West 86th St., Room 7.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

First class office to rent in lawyer's suite. 220 Broadway, Room 618.

Two well lighted lofts, 35x65, downtown. Kennelly, 69 Dey St. Cortlandt 7824.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS. Stanley S. Woolley, 606 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

55th St., 243 West, (near Broadway.)—2,500 foot loft to let.

LOFT TO LEASE; LIGHT; 75x100; 30TH ST. BOX 31, 1619 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

New Jersey.

Brick building, containing 25,000 square feet; Babcock boilers, Crocker-Wheeler generator; plot 100x100; price $65,000. Charles Fail. Telephone 393 Hoboken.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Space for a first-class barber shop wanted; hotel, office building, rear of cigar store, basement store on prominent thoroughfare, New York or Brooklyn; full details by mail. B 89 Times.

Wanted.—A small store or part of store window on prominent business street for razor sharpening business. K 964 Times Harlem.

Loft wanted for steel engravers and printers; modern building, any location; north light, preferably top floor; 5,000 to 6,000 square feet. B 556 Times Downtown.

Office wanted, 100 to 200 sq. ft. on lower Broadway, Broad, or adjacent streets, or separate office in suite now occupied. G 78 Times.

About 1,000 square feet in high-class office building for automobile concern, between 236-726. S 15 Times.

Floor or loft wanted, with freight elevator, about 1,500 sq. ft., for salesroom, between 14th and 34th Sts. Call Audubon 813.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., cor. Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished. $20 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Attractively furnished one-to-three room apartments, by month or year; meals.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

PARK AV., 815.—8 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, to let from Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

PARK AV., 815.—7 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, to let from Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH. (Washington Square.)—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; very attractive; year's lease; $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

28TH ST., (adjoining 5th Av.)—Studio, bedroom, bath; Summer furnishings; $50 month. Telephone 4438 Madison Monday.

37TH ST., 47 WEST.—For rent, apartments, heated and hot water supply.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

21 WEST 50TH ST.
Kitchenette apartment, high-class, luxurious; out-door sleeping porch and garden; maid; restaurant; seen all day. 4891 Circle.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Two rooms, handsomely furnished; bath; gentlemen; $35 monthly.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $85 to $150; references required.

56TH, 208 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 940 WEST, (near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two-three rooms and bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

66TH, 340 WEST. (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

73D ST, 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates, Suites, $46 per room and up.

90'S, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Apartment six rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; year's lease; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Very nice 2-room furnished apt.; piano. Can be seen by appointment. Schuy. 7297, Apt. 3D.

83D ST., (Near Riverside.)—7 rooms, furnished; mahogany; Oriental rugs; from Oct. 1; year's lease; $160. Schuyler 2037.

90'S, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; very attractively furnished; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

100'S, (Washington Heights.)—Apartment, seven rooms, two baths; also three rooms, kitchen, bath; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

104TH, 304 WEST.—3 rooms, elegantly furnished, in excellent location, convenient to bus and Subway; near Riverside Drive; equipped with all modern improvements; apply on premises, Academy 2100, or office, 215 Manhattan Av., 1547 Academy.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611. 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710. 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $45-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, 548 WEST.—High class apartment; 2 rooms; bath; nicely furnished; maid service; dining room in building. R. A. McEntee Co. Telephone Cathedral 7432.

127TH ST., 402 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside, cool apartment, 2 bedrooms; living room; kitchen; near Riverside Drive; subway station, $90.

187TH, 607 WEST.—Four-room apt., two bedrooms, new throughout. Audubon 6132.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA.
223-229 WEST 99TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $50 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 9th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 6 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, TO OCTOBER, 1920; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. SUPT., 838 WEST END AV.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EDGECOMBE AV., 68, (corner 138th.)—Five room corner apartment; complete for housekeeping; very richly furnished; all modern improvements; facing park; bus passes door, or 6th and 9th Av. "L"; will suit the most particular. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Five charming rooms, artistically furnished; long, short lease. Cathedral 10055.

YOUNG MAN who wants to share expenses of an apartment with a young man and his mother. Call Circle 334 on Monday evening. Frederickson.

Unfurnished—East Side.

84TH ST., 120 EAST.
8 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT; 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

87TH ST., 51 EAST.
6 rooms, all improvements, electric light; $75.

88TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautiful, unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
1,337 MADISON AV., CORNER 94TH ST.
7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
Rent $1,350 to $1,800.
Inquire Superintendent on Premises.

THREE ROOMS, kitchenette apartment, all modern improvements, near Vanderbilt Hotel, $65-$75 monthly. Inquire Lace Shop, 58 East 34th.

1,225 MADISON AV.,
Northeast Corner 89th St.
Eight rooms and bath.
$1,300 and $1,400.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or A. H. LEVIS, 67 Exchange Place.

PARK AV., 933.
5 rooms, all improvements; $50.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 859. (corner 55th St.—A very desirable corner 8-room apartment suitable for doctor or dentist; price $1,800 per year.

18-26 WEST 43D ST.
Apartments of 2 or more rooms and bath, with or without kitchenette. Apply Walter J. Salmon, 17 West 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 47.

70TH, 209 WEST. — Unusual 1-2-3 room apts., with, without kitchenette; select.

86TH ST., 350 WEST.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, including maid service, gas and electricity; $100.

93D, 265 WEST.—Large room, extra large bath; light housekeeping; $55 month.

117TH, 155 WEST, (corner 7th Av.)—8 extra large rooms, southern exposure.

181ST, 736 WEST, (near Ft. Washington Av.)—3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator, 2 blocks subway, St. Nicholas 9236.

Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; ideal location, near St. Regis Hotel; excellent opportunity for one or two gentlemen; references; shown by appointment only. H 97 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (118th.)—5 extra large rooms, facing beautiful Morningside Park; elevator, modern conveniences; $85-$100. Coleman.

PRIVATE HOUSE.—Desire to rent one or two floors of private house; conveniences; two adults. F 440 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 462.
2, 3, and 4 rooms, non-housekeeping; nine-story fireproof elevator apartment house; immediate possession and October 1st, $90 per month and up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, at 96th St.—Fireproof apartment hotel, 2 rooms, $100.

THREE ROOMS, kitchenette, $75; also physician's apartment, 7 rooms, $1,200; elevator; select, unexcelled; possession October. Agent, 2960 Tremont.

UNFURNISHED.—Seven airy rooms; select neighborhood; $1,000 to $1,200 yearly; west side; telephone Spring 3346. H. Kamber, 708 B'way.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CHRISTIAN, middle-aged couple, desire 5 or 6 rooms or a small house in Brooklyn. N. Y. Address Box 107, Stratford, Conn.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted, from Oct. 1, west side, in apartment hotel; maid service and cafe; three bedrooms, sitting room, bath and kitchenette. Albert Stein, 40 Matilda Terrace, Long Branch, N. J.

Three, four rooms, with bath, between 110th and 70th, Central Park West-Amsterdam Av. Write, giving full particulars, to George, Assistant Steward, Great Northern Hotel, 118 West 57th St.

Young couple want small furnished housekeeping apartment in Westchester, within easy commuting distance of New York; state particulars and price. Room 1107, 1 West 34th.

Young married couple desires sublease, 4 or 5 rooms, 6 months, city or suburbs, from people wishing particular tenant occupancy. Sept. 1. W 151 Times.

Physician desires office-bedroom attendance and use of waiting room; 72d St. to Heights, west of 5th Av.; references exchanged. G 91 Times.

Young man, (22,) student, wishes to share small apartment with young man already located; downtown preferred. S 71 Times.

Artist desires furnished studio for few months; reasonable. G 97 Times.

Unfurnished.

A bonus of $10 offered to anyone who will assist in securing a four-room modern apartment between 15th and 125th Sts., West Side; rent $40 to $65. B. Cohen, 114 West 26th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

PARK AV., (near 83d.)—High class outside room, bath, with shower; private family; no children. Phone Lenox 6858.

West Side.

22D, 350 WEST.—Beautiful 2-room suites; select house; references.

47TH, 29 WEST.—Large cool room, running water; one smaller room; Summer rates; references. Bryant 6296.

50TH, 236 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished; running water; elevator; 7th floor. Circle 6411.

51ST ST., 215 WEST.—Double room; all modern conveniences; newly furnished; twin beds; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 1.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; electric light; steam heat; also other rooms; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room for gentleman; electric light, running water.

70TH, 90 WEST.—Front parlor with running water; also smaller rooms.

72D, 343 WEST.—Large room; private bath; references.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Large front rooms adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; refined.

76TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, electricity, medium room, business people; reference.

76TH, 49 WEST.—Attractively furnished single and double rooms, private bath, electricity.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence, suites with baths or single, electricity, $6.50, $8, $10, $14, $16.

77TH, 153 WEST.—Clean front hall room adjoining bath; gentlemen only; references.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished home; electricity; large room; private bath; other rooms.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large room, all conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, running water; furnished three-room su

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.
EXPERIENCED MECHANIC, SCOTCH, AGE 33, HIGHEST REFERENCES; LAST TEN YEARS ROLLS-ROYCE, PIERCE, LOCOMOBILE, &c.; $35 WEEKLY. DUGAN, 114 48TH. CORONA, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position, city or country; exceptionally good mechanic; can drive all makes; first-class references from private families; careful driver; neat, courteous, obliging; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4955.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Young man, 23, experienced; drove ex- General Staff in France; S., 947 2d Av. Plaza 3891.

CHEMIST.—If you are looking for a well-trained chemist, who is a tireless and conscientious worker, and ability both in the laboratory and in the office, address G 100 Times.

CHEMIST.—Young man desires position as color chemist. Taub, 247 N. Gaston Av., Arverne, L. I.

CHEMIST.—Young man, executive ability, seeks position, buying, selling, manufacturing. F 69 Times.

COLLECTOR, active, reliable, good personality; age 38. Telephone Bart, Cortlandt 8722.

COUPLE, with child 7 years, wish position on estate or farm; experience; references. G., Box 85, R. F. D., Cranbury, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, layout, four years' experience on automobile motor trucks and general machinery, technical education, permanent position with aircraft or automobile concern preferred. G 30 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, first-class, mechanical, technical education; 30 years' experience, E 66 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, machine designer, solicits work; own office. A 546 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, executive, age 36, five years' experience interviewing and selecting all classes male, female factory help, including skilled mechanics, expert recruiting and transporting labor; start $1,800-$2,000. N 307 Times.

EXPORT or banking connection wanted by young officer about to be discharged from service; six years' accounting and auditing experience; best references. G 93 Times.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE correspondent, experienced, good address and personality. Telephone Bart, Cortlandt 8722.

GARAGE MANAGER, day or night; can furnish references. Walter Hartmann, 436 East 143d St., New York.

HOTEL CLERK, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, REFINED, ABSOLUTELY SOBER, WANTS PERMANENT SITUATION. N 298 TIMES.

LAW CLERK.—Law student in N. Y. U. wishes position as law clerk. W 161 Times.

LAWYER, just returned from overseas service, desires to connect with corporation or mercantile concern as correspondent and supervisor of legal matters. G 94 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, double entry, systematizer, financial expert; 10 years' experience. H 782 Times Downtown.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Young man, 30, 10 years' experience as paymaster and payroll supervisor, handling large sums of money, desires position with big company; first-class references. E 52 Times.

POSITION wanted with law firm; 10 years' business experience; 25 months officer U. S. Army; Georgetown LL.B.; admitted Dist. of Columbia Bar; Plattsburger, '16, '17. Z 203 Times Annex.

POSITION desired in France by American officer just returned after 2 years' service; extensive knowledge publicity and selling. G 86 Times.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT available for small engagements at moderate fees; taxes, audits, systems, books opened and closed. Telephone Cathedral 10359. Conference without charge.

PURCHASING AGENT, with years' experience buying machine tools, small tools, and mill supplies. E 33 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—American officer, 34 years of age, college man, will be demobilized Aug. 15, just returned from two years' service, being well acquainted in England, is desirous of making arrangements to represent reputable American manufacturing concern in Great Britain; prepared to leave immediately. Officer, J 340 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, experienced, travel or city, desires position with reliable firm; excellent references; salary or commission. Box 1127 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes to represent manufacturer on commission line; territory not objected to. Room 811, 31 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, looking for good line mdse. on commission basis. F 64 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young, experienced traveling salesman, 24, desires position; excellent references. A 505 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires to connect with reliable house for skirt line; acquainted with city and office trade. S 70 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, capable correspondent, double entry bookkeeping, 8 years' experience, desires position offering a future; $30. H 701 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping, familiar with office details, wishes position; reference. A 564 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, (30,) well educated, desires position evenings; excellent references. G 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 23, experienced, references. Phone Tremont 6265. Walder, 475 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, thoroughly competent, desires position; salary $30. G 80 Times.

YALE graduate, ex-Captain Marines, (22,) desires connection with established firm where initiative, ambition will offset lack of experience; opportunity for advancement essential. Z 246 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 30 years of age, 10 years' banking experience, at present employed as assistant credit man for large banking institution, desires to connect with a commercial house in any capacity where prospects are not limited and hard, conscientious work is appreciated; willing to start with moderate salary; references AA1. J 639 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, employed as erecting engineer, desires connection with reliable manufacturing concern in or around New York; ex-naval officer; personality, executive ability; experienced in handling men, dependent parent, making permanent location imperative. W 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, lately arrived from Buenos Aires, Spanish typist, can speak and write English, willing to connect with bank or exporting concern; best credentials. Bernard Rikles, 135 W. 18th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, with 4 years' experience and a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; recommendations; salary desired, $20. K 792 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position with stock or bond house; with possibility of developing into trader or salesman; several years' banking experience. Box 521 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years' bookkeeping experience. Pace student, beginner, references, desires permanent position with accountant without Saturday; willing to work Sunday. J 645 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position with notions, fancy or shell goods house; experienced in selling and buying; best references. B 597 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, technical graduate, desires connection electrical concern; mechanical, electrical experience. F. Strauss, 208 St. Ann's Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXCELLENT KNOWLEDGE SPANISH, DESIRES POSITION; TYPIST; REFERENCES; $20 START. G 98 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) discharged soldier; bookkeeper, stenographer, typist; high school education; good penman. Lerman, 456 East 180th.

YOUNG MAN, just arrived from Mexico, desires connection export firm; thorough command Spanish, French; export experience; references. H 674 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, high calibre, experienced accountant, office manager, desires permanent connection; reliable firm; off Saturdays. K 963 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) at present employed assistant buyer notions, toilet articles, fancy goods, wishes to connect with reputable concern; 3 years' experience. V 310 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical position out of town, preferably in large concern where there is ample opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. G 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) having large commercial experience, shipping, stock, sales, seeks opportunity, tackle anything; references. G 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) wishes position, have 5 years' traveling experience, mid-Western States, buying raw furs. W 211 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AN $8,000 A YEAR

"AD" WOMAN WANTED

by large corporation expending over two and one-half million dollars per year in advertising. Exceptional opportunity for advancement if competent. Must be able to write strong, original, forceful copy with "news" interest, and possess a keen, thoughtful, analytical mind. No ordinary ad writers need apply. This is an exceptional opportunity for an exceptional woman. State age, experience, salary you have previously received, and if convenient, enclose one or two of your ads, (which will be returned.) Address Z 40 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

with the prospects of rapid advancement to higher paid positions is offered young women between the ages of 16 and 20 to do clerical work in the office of a corporation.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

Some high school training desirable but not essential. Hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday the year round. Salary $10 per week to start. Write, stating age and education, to D 570 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted by large waist house; only one having had experience in this line, or one very similar, need apply; must be very accurate at figures and must be a perfect penman; must be able to furnish excellent references. Apply in own handwriting stating age, experience, and salary desired. La Rose Waist Co., 25 West 32d St., City.

BILL CLERK, Moon-Hopkins, or typewriter operator; permanent position; salary according to qualification. C. E. Durkee & Co., 2 South St.

BILLING CLERK wanted, one who can operate an Underwood typewriter with billing attachment; accurate, speed; steady position. Call H. Rosenthal & Co., 75 Worth St.

BILL CLERK, rapid; permanent position. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—A young woman bookkeeper to handle accounts of export business; experienced and thoroughly competent person; capable also to do some stenographic work; Christian firm; references. N 446 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; exceptional opportunity; Brooklyn concern. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, &c. K. A. 709 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; write detailed qualifications, age, references; permanent position; $16 to start. National Asbestos Mfg. Co., 163 Henderson St., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer.—The most competent obtainable for $20 a week; apply by letter or call with letter applying for the position. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT with some knowledge of stenography; excellent opportunity for right party; salary commensurate with ability. Halperin Mills, 16 Hanover Pl., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, DOUBLE ENTRY, BY OLD-ESTABLISHED CHRISTIAN HOUSE; PERMANENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. CALL NATIONAL BRAID CORP., 874 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must understand her business thoroughly. Address, stating salary and references, James Alexander, 19 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. AMBITIOUS, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH.

BOOKKEEPER, to understand controlling accounts; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. N 404 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five or six years' experience; must do typewriting; splendid opportunity. Call Monday, 10 A. M., R. & R. Underwear, Inc., 105 East 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced, wanted in busy office; must be able to take full charge of books. 5 Beekman St., Room 726.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, knowledge of stenography; state experience, references, and salary desired. O. E., 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, furniture house; experience helpful but not essential. Weil Bros., 2,252 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography and typewriting; one with experience. Uneeda, 38 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for garage in Brooklyn. Apply M. Kananack, 129 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience; double entry, trial balance; excellent salary; opportunity. N 345 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced closed on Saturday. Apply Z 239 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, one that understands the paper business. Hudson Paper Mill, 316 Hudson.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Write, stating age, experience, reference, salary desired. J 364 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good at figuring and some knowledge of typewriting; closed Saturday. A. Melzer & Co., 51 Walker St., city.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; permanent position; excellent opportunity. Gailn, 1,123 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced. L. Dorfman & Son, 269 South St.

BUYER wanted, experienced, for handkerchief department, etc. The Palais Royal, Washington, D. C.

CASHIER wanted; bond required; state salary expected; permanent position. Apply B 68 Times.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, colored, boarding house experience; reference. 40 W. 88d.

CLERKS.

WE HAVE A FEW VACANCIES FOR CLERICAL WORKERS; PREFERABLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING; APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, WILLING AND ACCURATE; IF CANNOT CALL APPLY BY MAIL.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERICAL WORKERS who want to get out of a rut and learn a profession which includes typewriting; offers an opportunity to do executive work and pays up to $1,500 a year. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
A firm of busy certified public accountants require a few well-trained and efficient young ladies; please state age, details of education, business experience, and other facts regarding yourself; considerate treatment and pleasant surroundings; salary $18 to $20. Accountants, J 351 Times.

Consolidated Stock Exchange House wants Dictaphone Operator,
Stenographer,
Typist,
who can relieve on switchboard two hours a day; state experience, education, religion, and salary desired. P. O. Box 370, City Hall Station.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS who wants a good place and good wages, write, giving reference, E. B., 800 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATORS on toilet articles, high-class, experienced women, capable of earning salary $25 per week upward. Apply Marinello Co., Eastern office, 366 5th Av.

DEMONSTRATORS.—Sell high-class toilet preparation for city and Philadelphia; highest salaries. Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

DESIGNER
ON ROMPERS.
WOMAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE DESIGNING AND MANUFACTURING OF CHILDREN'S ROMPERS; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY WITH EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY; REPLIES TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Z 249 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH-GRADE WAIST DESIGNER.
The largest manufacturers of ladies' better georgette waists in Chicago wants a designer of experience, originality, and ability, who can produce the styles that create business; our standard is high and to one capable of maintaining it we offer splendid salary and excellent future; see our Mr. Morton at the Hotel Knickerbocker week of Aug. 11. Dellman Waist Co., Chicago, Ill.

DESIGNER FOR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Out-of-town manufacturer requires services for a few weeks of a competent woman to design a line of medium-grade muslin underwear; particularly envelope chemises, gowns, bloomers, and children's slips and gowns; all replies strictly confidential. G 41 Times.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
Growing concern desires the services of a thoroughly competent, all-around designer; one with ability is offered an exceptional opportunity; application in strict confidence. QUAKER FLOWER, 5 WEST 38TH.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Permanent position for experienced, intelligent young woman; $20 to start. National Asbestos Mfg. Co., 163 Henderson St., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ELLIS OPERATORS.

A FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE REQUIRES SEVERAL EXPERIENCED OPERATORS FOR ELLIS BILLING MACHINES. UNDERWOOD OPERATORS WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE WILL BE CONSIDERED. GOOD HOURS AND MOST FAVORABLE WORKING CONDITIONS.

WRITE BOX NO. J 620 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLER.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.
needs a competent biller during the vacation period; a good salary will be paid consistent with ability and experience; at the conclusion of the temporary work a permanent position will be open to the qualified applicant. Apply to Mr. Rose, 1,780 Broadway. (5th.)

ELLIOTT-FISHER operator, experienced. Wichert and Gardner, Atlantic and Schenectady Avs., Brooklyn.

EXAMINER ON DRESSES; one with experience only. M. Saul, 2 West 33d.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Middle aged woman; $40 month; small family, in country; good home for right party; reference. H 741 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN
ORDER PICKERS.

ACTIVE GIRLS AND WOMEN, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO ASSEMBLE ORDERS FOR WEARING APPAREL RECEIVED BY MAIL.

THIS IS NOT FACTORY WORK, BUT THOSE WHO APPLY SHOULD BE ABLE TO WORK STANDING.

WRAPPERS, PACKERS,
TO PREPARE ORDERS FOR SHIPMENT BY PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS.

EXAMINERS
ON NEW READY-TO-WEAR MERCHANDISE; JUST THE TYPE OF WORK FOR CAREFUL AND PAINSTAKING WOMEN.

HOURS, 8:30 TO 5:30; 1 P. M. SATURDAYS.

PAY TO START, $10.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, APPLY BY MAIL.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS AND WOMEN.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
WANTS A NUMBER OF
CHAMBERMAIDS
AND BATHMAIDS.

Exceptionally good places are open for first-class help; working conditions are unusually desirable; good pay; clean, comfortable rooms; good food; attractively furnished parlors and rest rooms are part of the plan to give pleasant surroundings. Apply to Mr. Smith, Employment Manager,
33D ST. AND 7TH AV.
APPLY 33D ST. ENTRANCE.

GIRLS OVER 16
YEARS OF AGE
may secure permanent positions as
TYPISTS,
CLERICAL WORKERS,
FILERS,
in our large mail-order business. Splendid opportunities for advancement; good working conditions and agreeable companionship. Apply mornings.

BELLAS, HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

GIRLS OVER 16
YEARS OF AGE
may secure permanent positions as
PACKERS,
STOCK CLERKS,
ORDER PICKERS,
in our large mail order business. Previous experience not required. We teach you the work; attractive surroundings and agreeable companionship. Apply mornings.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

GIRLS OR YOUNG WOMEN
for
EXAMINING AND FOLDING
LEARNING ON CUTTING
on paper patterns; light, airy room, with ideal working conditions on third floor of McCreery Building. Apply to
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64 West 23d St., New York.

GIRLS OVER 16
for paper pattern stock room; 44½ hours a week; light, clean work.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

GIRLS LUNCH ROOM.
The N. Y. Telephone Co. has openings for several capable young women to take charge of lunch rooms for girls. Opportunity to learn the requirements of the work and for appointment in charge as soon as qualified. Answer by letter only to Room 1651, 15 Dey St., N. Y., stating age, education, and experience, if any.

GIRL, about 18, in office of jewelry factory; references required; high school graduate preferred. Apply Goldsmith, Stern & Co., 33 Gold St.

GIRLS, 16, helpers sample department wholesale house. Address Girls, Box 189 Madison Square.

GIRLS.—Pleasant work; excellent opportunity. Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th.

HANDSEWERS on cross stitch tapestry wanted. Miller, 7 West 45th St., 5th floor.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES who desire positions leading to supervisory work and offering advancement to $1,500 a year. Apply to Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St. or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

HICKSON, INC.,
REQUIRE
MILLINERS,
WAIST DRAPERS,
WAIST FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
SKIRT DRAPERS,
SLEEVE HANDS,
TAILORESSES,
COAT FINISHERS.
STEADY WORK, HIGHEST WAGES.
CORNER; BEAUTIFULLY LIGHTED AND WELL VENTILATED WORKROOM.
44 HOUR WEEK.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
8TH FLOOR,
661 5TH AV.

MILLINERY.
PEGGY HOYT, INC.,
516 / 5TH AV.,
REQUIRES
COPYISTS, MILLINERS, PREPARERS,
APPRENTICE MILLINERS,
ERRAND GIRLS.
FOR THE OPENING OF A NEW HOUSE ON 55TH ST.; BEST SALARIES PAID TO EXPERIENCED WORKERS; SPACIOUS REST ROOM, MODEL WORKROOMS; REFERENCES. APPLY ROOM 1104.

MILLINERS,
IMPROVERS.
Experienced; good pay; steady; half day Saturday.
MME. BRUNDAGE,
563 Madison Av., corner 56th St.

MILLINERS.—EXPERIENCED COPYISTS FOR LADIES' HATS; FINE WORK ONLY; YEARLY POSITION; GOOD PAY. ROBERT NELSON, 35 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS.
SEVERAL TALL, ATTRACTIVE, AND STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON GARMENTS IN OUR RETAIL SHOWROOM. APPLY ALL WEEK. CLARK & WEINBERG, 634 5TH AV.

MODELS.—16, for coat and suit house. Rubinstein & Dochter, 140 West 22d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS
FOR GIRL, 4 YEARS OLD; MUST SPEAK ENGLISH AND FRENCH FLUENTLY; YOUNG LADY PREFERRED; COUNTRY IN SUMMER, N. Y. CITY IN WINTER; GOOD SALARY; REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY TUESDAY MORNING, BET. 10 AND 12.
S. EISNER, 105 5TH AV.

NURSE wanted.—A registered nurse to engage in social service work for a large New Jersey manufacturer; useless to apply unless experienced in nursing and a woman of tact and ability. Address Z 232 Times Annex.

NURSES.—Young women who wish to become nurses will find a splendid opportunity at Beth David Hospital, 113th St. and Lexington Av. Apply Superintendent of Nurses.

NURSE for small child; excellent congenial position in beautiful home in the country with highest salary to competent person; references. Call between 10:30 and 2 Monday, Orkin's, 25 West 34th St.

NURSES.—Graduates and undergraduates for floor duty. Italian Hospital, 617 East 83d St.

NURSE, registered, for night supervisor; $75 monthly and maintenance. Write fully, Box 32, 1619 St. James Bldg.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Intelligent, bright girl, experienced, with figures, and typewriting; good penmanship essential; position permanent, with advancement; $14 to start. National Asbestos Co., 163 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
EXPERIENCED DETAILS OF LARGE OFFICE; ALSO GIRLS FOR FILING WORK; GOOD SALARY, WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. OFFICE, 126 TIMES.

OFFICE GIRL
with Christian firm for general clerical work; must have knowledge of typewriting; hours 9 to 5; salary $9 week. Longman & Martinez, 54 Maiden Lane.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist, experienced, in concern offering unusual opportunities for advancement; state age and salary. A. B., 716 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS, experienced on Singer and other sewing machines, to finish high-grade sweaters; steady work, very good pay. Krossknit Mills, Rider Av. and East 142d St., near 3d Av.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED, CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES; STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY. KRANSKOPF, 113 E. 27TH, 6TH FLOOR.

PEGGY HOYT, INC.,
516 5TH AV.,
REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED
STOCK GIRL
TO ACT AS ASSISTANT FOR LADY; ALSO YOUNG LADY FOR STOCK CLERK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR 2 CLEVER, AMBITIOUS GIRLS WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY. APPLY ROOM 1104.

PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES
who wish to earn a good salary while learning a profession which offers permanent work and regular advancement. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

SALESWOMEN.
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO., 34TH ST., WEST,
desire to engage for the coming season experienced
SALESWOMEN
for
WOMEN'S, MISSES, and CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Permanent positions at good salaries, with rapid advancement assured. Apply by letter or in person. All communications treated in strict confidence.

SALESWOMEN.
STANLEY & MACGIBBONS,
57TH AV. AT 36TH ST.,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR LADIES' COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES. PERMANENT POSITION ASSURED, WITH GOOD PAY. APPLY ALL WEEK, 1 WEST 36TH ST.

SALESWOMEN
for our various retail stores.
THE MIRROR,
61 West 42d St.

SALESLADIES.—Experience not necessary. Call Weisbecker 270 West 125th.

SAMPLE HAND on dresses, good line only; must know how to copy samples. S. Jasse, 321 5th Av., New York City.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER in sales promotion office; must be well educated; state qualifications. D. N., 209 Cable Bldg.

SEWERS.—Neat sewers will be taught how to slipstitch men's neckwear; work given home; pay is good and employment constant and will be paid while learning. M. B. & F., 21 East 22d St., N. Y.

SEWERS wanted, by an exceptional establishment on women's garters; steady position and good wages. Cockcroft Studios, 17 East 39th St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and general office assistant; salary $18. I. Loewenthal, 187 Reade St.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, experienced; no beginners; permanent position. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate office, only experienced, competent need apply. 11 to 12. Rubinger, 200 5th Av., Room 1203.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, or good beginner; bright and accurate; reasonable salary. Address Box 208, 217 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown office of export house; state salary desired and experience, if any. N 444 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WITH EXPERIENCE IN GENERAL OFFICE WORK. KANTSLIP BELT, 77 GRAND ST.

STENOGRAPHER with large manufacturing concern; permanent position; $18-$20. J 390 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, having some legal experience. Apply Steckler, Herman & Weitzner, 31 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping. M. Saul, 2 West 33d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, $20-$25 START, advancement, small growing printing and multigraphing business; requirements, accuracy, judgment, speed; chance for woman with some executive ability. Multi-Service Press, 141 West 36th.

STENOGRAPHER.—$100 month, (Christian concern;) uptown; large, well-known company; permanent; wanted at once. H 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, BY OLD-ESTABLISHED CHRISTIAN HOUSE; PERMANENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. CALL NATIONAL BRAID CORP., 874 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
THE NATIONAL ANILINE AND CHEMICAL CO.
require a few young women for permanent positions in their stenographic department; interview by appointment only. G 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wanted by large oil corporation; must be of neat appearance and capable of taking dictation rapidly and transcribing same accurately; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, references, and religion; salary to start $90 per month. A 575 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for stenographer with some experience in credit work; the position calls for competent person and offers excellent chance for becoming connected with a house of world-wide reputation; state age, experience and salary expected. N 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
Excellent opportunities for rapid, accurate stenographers who are progressive enough to use the Noiseless typewriter; positions secured without charge; substitutes needed. Apply Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 611, 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, WITH A CHRISTIAN FIRM; $18 START; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY. C. S., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; preferably high school graduate; must be able to take and transcribe notes rapidly and accurately and have some experience in filing and general office work; permanent position; salary $15 to $18 week. H 770 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, over 20 years of age; must be neat, capable, possess initiative. Write only, stating education, experience, salary desired, references, John F. Allen Co., 370 Gerard Av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
for a large South Brooklyn corporation; permanent position with advancement; state age, salary, and full qualifications. S. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—A-1 all around correspondent, thoroughly experienced in office detail, to act as assistant to credit manager. Apply to M. Reischman & Son, 135th St. and Willow Av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY LARGE LITHOGRAPHIC FIRM; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, NEAT AND ACCURATE; STEADY POSITION; WAGES $17 START. APPLY WM. STEINER, 257 WEST 17TH.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST WANTED.—One with knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; must be accurate and competent. W. A. Trock Auto Co., 411 West 55th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, for New York, by large mercantile corporation; must be thoroughly proficient; first-class salary and splendid opportunity. N 411 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper wanted.—The most competent obtainable for $20 a week; apply by letter or call with letter applying for the position. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER,
about 18 years, for woolen house, with some commercial experience; $14 start; state experience. "Stenographer," P. O. Box 24, Station A, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, young, experienced; Oliver machine; office of large shoe concern; must live in Brooklyn; hours 8 to 5:30, Saturday 12. Apply Wichert and Gardiner, Atlantic and Schenectady Avs., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Investment banking house requires an experienced and efficient stenographer; position permanent; salary $18-$22; good opportunity for advancement. Call Room 3044, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, FOR LARGE DRESS HOUSE; MUST BE ACCURATE AND RELIABLE; STEADY POSITION. CALL HARRY A. ROMAN CO., 22 WEST 32D ST.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Splendid opening for experienced young lady with large manufacturing concern; state full particulars as to age, experience, and expectations. B 550 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, intelligent, neat, educated, experienced; advertising agency requires two good stenographers for permanent positions; give full particulars. J 365 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — A certified public accountant desires an intelligent stenographer; one experienced with report work and tabulating. Apply Room 820, 1,365 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER
must be experienced; steady position; $25 weekly to start. 1612 Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER WANTED, S. J. GELFORD & CO., 141 WEST 28TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, who is experienced and accurate; excellent opportunity for one who is capable; state experience and salary expected. W 409 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT competent and thoroughly reliable, wanted by importer and manufacturer. Address "A. R. C.," Station G, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted; competent; good opportunity; good salary to start. Apply in person, Mr. Jones, Tanenhaus Bros., 184 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
EXPERIENCED; GOOD SALARY, WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. TYPIST, 127 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Neat appearance; willing worker; good salary; advancement. Associated, 1,723 8th Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Desirable position open with importing house, familiar with office work and knowledge of stenography. Bronston Bros. Co., 24 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER in high-class office for permanent position; must be experienced, rapid and accurate. Call National Clearing House, 220 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER in textile house; excellent opportunity for right party; state age, experience, and qualifications and salary expected. E. G., 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPORT; COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT; $20; GOOD OPPORTUNITIES. J 640 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience, learn export and import business; salary $18, advancement according to ability; state references. B 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, in large office; good positions, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Confectioners' Credit Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, for downtown export office; neat, accurate, and rapid; must be well educated, refined; and of good address. Call Room 3044, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, with high school education, for law office; salary $14 to start; apply own handwriting. W 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with thorough knowledge commercial French, English dictation; salary $30; state qualifications fully. Box 432 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced, competent, and neat, with large mercantile house; excellent opportunities. Loeb & Schoenfeld, 27-33 West 23d.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; CHRISTIAN FIRM. CALL ROOM 52, 2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE, (59TH.)

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be neat, rapid; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start, $15. D. F., 209 Cable Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, and efficient wanted by interior decorating establishment. Herts Bros. Co., 20 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHER, neat and efficient, for a high-class position; start $22. F 755 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; good position, with advancement. M. M. Golding, 1,931 Broadway, Room 200.

STENOGRAPHER.—MUST BE COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED. PAUL WENGE & CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER and typist to act as bill clerk; one with some experience, or bright beginner. Edwin B. Elson, 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, to act as bill clerk; one with some experience, or bright beginner. Edwin B. Elson, 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, experienced; best of references required. Apply 92 Pine St. Tel. John 5647.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and intelligent; not under 20, for Jewish organization. Apply in person, 32 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good, steady position. Venus Children's Wear, 23 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good position. H. Goldwater & Co., 46 West 25th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS.

United States Rubber Company has several openings for permanent and temporary work; must be capable and refined; references required. Apply 14th floor, 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.
THE LERNER WAIST CO.
requires the services of several competent and reliable stenographers with experience; unusual opportunity for advancement; pleasant surroundings. Apply 15 West 38th, 3d floor.

STOCK CLERK.—Prefer a girl with experience; permanent position; salary $12-14. Apply to Mr. Frye, Askin & Marine Co., 141 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and general office assistant in mercantile house. Brooks Uniform Co., 143 West 40th St.

TEACHERS for three positions, fifth grade, high school commercial, physical training for girls only of 7th and 8th and of high school in the Rutherford (N. J.) schools. For particulars apply to C. A. Fetterly, Supervising Principal, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for busy switchboard; state qualifications, experience, salary expected. H 609 Times Downtown.

THE
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
IS
STILL OFFERING
UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE AND PROFITABLE POSITIONS
TO
GIRLS
WHO WISH TO MAKE TELEPHONE OPERATING THEIR PROFESSION.
ATTRACTIVE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.
If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.	Per
(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	47c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c)	55c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Country Board	45c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c)	50c
For Sale (Sunday 55c)	55c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c)	50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c)	55c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	47c
Situations Wanted	35c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c)	10c
Buyers' Wants	10c

Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MEN
WANTED,
HERE IS A CHANCE
TO SECURE
STEADY POSITIONS
ALL
YEAR ROUND
FOR
GOOD, STEADY MEN
AS
CONDUCTORS,
MOTORMEN,
GUARDS,
AT
HIGH WAGES.
APPLICANTS MUST BE
OVER 21
AND
UNDER 45 YEARS OF AGE
AND BE
AT LEAST 5 FEET 6 INCHES
IN HEIGHT.
CALL AT ONCE
BETWEEN 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
AT
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT,
40 STATE ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MESSENGERS.—Young men wanted, 15 to 17 years old, to start as messengers with old-established house; splendid opportunity to learn the iron and steel business; experience unnecessary, but only those having satisfactory school records and unquestionable references considered; state age, education, salary expected. N 454 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, expert bookkeeper, for big paying position; thoroughly experienced man in clothing manufacturing; Address full particulars, H 98 Times.

OFFICE BOY.
Experienced high-class American boy with good references who is ambitious; not afraid of hard work; wide awake on the job; can start good salary and advance as proves his worth.
A. HARRY MOORE & CO.,
31 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.

OFFICE BOY Wanted.—By large packing establishment; good opportunity for ambitious young boy to develop. Call Monday morning, Mr. Young, Care Joseph Stern, 616 West 40th.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large corporation, between the ages of 14 and 16; advancement for right kind of boys. N 452 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, for law office; salary $10. F. H. Pease, Room 2822, 120 B'way.

OFFICE BOY with gumption; no other need apply; good opportunity. G 82 Times.

PACKER,
experienced cloaks and suits; references. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

PACKER, experienced, general merchandise, with reference. Samuel E. Bernstein, 106 5th Av.

PAINTER'S HELPER, experienced on automobiles; references required. Automobile Warehouse Co., 1778 Broadway.

PORTER wanted for educational institute; steady work, long hours, and lodging. Apply Supt., 132 East 111th.

PORTER wanted; salary $15 weekly. Apply 404 4th Av.

PRESSROOM FOREMAN. — IN LARGE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE ABLE TO PRODUCE BEST RESULTS ON ROTARY AND FLATBED CYLINDERS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. D. B., 209 CABLE BLDG.

SALESMEN.—Three or four good salesmen, with established clientele, to handle attractive preferred stock and dividend paying oil securities; drawing account and commission; salesmen must have successful record and first-class references; New York Stock Exchange house. Address S. P., F. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMEN. — TWO (2) EXPERIENCED MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN FOR WELL-KNOWN, WELL ADVERTISED MOTOR TRUCK, 1 TO 5 TONS; PLENTY OF LEADS AND FULLEST CO-OPERATION; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. G 88 TIMES.

SALESMAN of good address and ability can earn easily $100 per week on a very liberal commission basis selling cleaning and fire extinguishing fluid; we co-operate with salesmen in every way to help produce immediate and permanent results. Call Safe and Sure Chemical Co., 507 West 45th St.

SALESMEN.—Exclusive selling rights arranged for salesmen to handle our factory rebuilt tires; estimated commissions $100 weekly to start; if you have automobile, can double you up with one of our experienced salesmen. Atex Tire and Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—High-grade salesmen, with established trade among bakers and confectioners; have excellent opportunity to handle, under permanent arrangement, Savon, our dehydrated egg compound; commission basis; state territory, experience, full details first letter. A 474 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.—Wanted by old, well established realty company, experienced and capable sales manager; man of special qualifications will be given lucrative pay and interest in the business; an exceptional opportunity to the right man. Z 183 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, drapery, wanted; thoroughly experienced, capable to design and make newest ideas in draperies and curtains for homes, hotels, &c.; good salary; for Hart-Albin Co., Billings, Mon. Reply before 10 A. M. any morning at Weill & Hartmann, 116 West 32d.

SALESMAN for travel with line of storage batteries, spare parts and other standard accessories; commission or salary; men with knowledge of automobile accessories trade preferred. Write, do not call, Magneto Parts Co., 1,790 Broadway.

SALES AGENT.
Knitting mill of jersey cloth requires a high grade representative with following among the dress and suit manufacturers; commission basis. R. A. 808 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN
ON TRACTOR INVESTMENT; LIVE LEADS FURNISHED TO HIGH-CLASS MEN; GOOD COMMISSION. 4TH FLOOR, 22 EAST 42D ST.

SALESMAN for silk, fine millinery trade of New York and vicinity; only those should apply who are personally acquainted with the trade and thoroughly familiar with its requirements; salary or commission. H 72 Times.

SALESMEN.—Numer of salesmen to sell textile belting for power transmission in different lines by large manufacturer; experienced in belting or acquainted with trade necessary; salary and commission. B 563 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, cotton goods; experienced in sateens and linings; only those having such experience need apply; drawing account; good opportunity. Nathan & Heyman, Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling stock in a high-class automobile accessory company of N. Y., none other than A1 men with references considered; commission basis only. Apply Star Light Auto Signal Co., Room 550, 47 West 42d St.

SALESMAN wanted, high grade, to call on trade locally and through State, for quality Akron-built tire, nationally advertised; salary and commission. Address Z 281 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, sell janitors' supplies to hotels, institutions, factories, real estate, theatres and steamship companies; good chance for right man; salary or commission. J. B., 815 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN
to sell hand-made, high-grade candies for vicinity and out of town; salary or commission. Apply by letter, G. W., 805 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER. — We want an experienced sales manager, capable of taking entire charge of the sales end of our business; must be self reliant, able to plan and execute complete sales campaigns and properly direct and route men in every territory in all parts of United States; if necessary, be able to train and show salesmen how to produce; we want to expand our present sales force and this must be handled by a man who is in every way fully capable and who has a good, clean, successful, large scale management record and can prove same by showing proper credentials; we want to hear from the type of man who does not usually answer advertisements; give us enough information in first letter to judge your general qualifications; personal interview will follow; all communications will be treated in strict confidence; salary will be measured by what you can produce. Z 279 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A high-class man to sell investment securities. A man who has a clientele and whose reputation and selling record will stand thorough investigation can earn a splendid income. A proposition that is easy to sell and commissions are liberal. No triers, no advances. Only men with proven ability need apply. They will find it extremely advantageous.
A. HARRY MOORE & CO.,
31 Liberty St., N. Y.

SALESMAN.
Large dress concern has an opening for a real salesman commanding trade in
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, KANSAS CITY, AND OMAHA.
Only man who can produce big business considered; wonderful opportunity for good man anticipating making a change; commission; answer, giving present employment; confidential. E. L., 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN
Ambitious man, 28 to 30 years of age, to call on leading wholesale stationery and toy trade; salary; permanent position, and opportunity for advancement. H 59 Times.

SALESMAN.—AUTOMOBILE TIME PAYMENT FINANCING COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SNAPPY, CAPABLE REPRESENTATIVES TO CA'L ON DEALERS; REPLY BY LETTER, STATING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. ALSO SALARY EXPECTED; ALL COMMUNICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. W 114 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Are your present efforts netting you $100 or more a week? If not, learn, without charge, to sell on commission bona fide dividend paying securities of established profit making financial institution; sold on easy payment plan; everybody a prospect. Call suite 160 Metropolitan Tower, N. Y., or 1101 Firemen's Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, traveling or city man, to take along a line of leather novelties; a good proposition; commission only. Apply, giving particulars, to E. M., N 409 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, for silk, to call on department stores and retail trade; only thoroughly experienced need apply; commission basis. Sol Rosenfield, 31 East 27th.

SALESMAN experienced hardware or auto supplies to handle complete line; give full particulars; salary or commission. J 578 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, automobile, for used car department; must have experience; good references. Automobile Warehouse Co., 1778 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Woolen man, who understands jobbing business; state age, references; salary and commission; wonderful opportunity. B. P., 319 Times.

SALESMEN.—Long experience dresses, with large following; all territories; open commission only. M. Katz, 2 West 45th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell motor trucks; liberal commissions paid. K 935 Times Harlem.

SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND ESTIMATOR wanted; man who is thoroughly familiar with plans, specifications, and architectural details; must also have organizing ability; permanent position; eld, established house; salary $250 per month. Apply, stating reference and experience in detail. "Estimator," Box 909, Norfolk, Va.

SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTER experienced on Singer and Wheeler & Wilson power machines, used in the manufacture of shirts; steady work all year; half day off Saturday; state experience and salary expected to start. A 515 Times Downtown.

SHEET METAL WORKERS. — All-around sheet metal workers wanted; state age, if married, and experience in first letter. Z 147 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, took the place of the Pabst beverages, can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch, and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above-mentioned lines; county rights for New England, New York, and New Jersey given to hustlers who can buy carload of 500 cases. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SOLICITORS.—Discharged soldiers and civilians for sale of cartoon book; commission basis; outdoor work. Call at 9:30 mornings, 939 8th Av., Room 405.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young, experienced; Oliver machine; office of large shoe concern; must live in Brooklyn; hours 8 to 5:30; Saturday 12. Apply Wichert & Gardiner, Atlantic and Schenectady Avs., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED FOR LARGE DRESS HOUSE; MUST BE ACCURATE AND RELIABLE; STEADY POSITION. CALL HARRY A. ROMAN CO., 22 WEST 32d.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, for New York, by large mercantile corporation; must be thoroughly proficient; first-class salary and splendid opportunity. N 412 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, age over 35; must be competent; apply by letter, which may be presented personally. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with export business; salary to start, $20; excellent opportunity for advancement; state qualifications fully. C 416 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced; best of references required. Apply 92 Pine St. Tel. John 5547.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, permanent position; state full experience, references, and salary desired. A. E., 79 Times Harlem.

STOCK SALESMEN on commission; clean-cut men of good personality and appearance; tell the truth and your sale is made; $5,000 or more a year is the result; experience not essential. Call 5 Columbus Circle, Room 101.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN wanted; commission basis; producers netting $300 weekly; corporation international; investment gilt edge. Address Lock Box 1603, General Post Office, Washington, D. C.

STOCK BOYS,
intelligent, with experience on infants' and children's white dresses; $16 up.
A. W. WOLF, 63 WEST 38TH ST.

STOCK SALESMAN.
Neat-appearing, convincing talker can make $200 a week with us in commissions. Ask for manager, Room 610, 1,416 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN (10) with telephone experience, to sell an active traded stock; salary and commission. Apply 132 Nassau St., Room 1222.

STOCK SALESMAN, with successful past, wanted to handle high-class local industrial; give references and particulars in first letter; commission. T 202 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED FOR NEW YORK CORPORATION TO SELL STOCK; SALARY OR COMMISSION. H 20 TIMES.

SUIT DESIGNER.
Experienced on high grade suits; misses' suits especially. Write, stating experience and giving references.
THE H. BLACK COMPANY,
Cleveland,
Ohio.

TAILOR, bushelman, first-class; steady work and the right man's reference required. 2,234 7th Av., between 131st and 132d Sts.

TEAM DRIVER, experienced. Apply to D. Winant, 1,781 Front St., between hours of 8 and 12 A. M.

TOOL DESIGNER, A1, wanted by large manufacturing concern; must be a thoroughly experienced draftsman, skilled in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures, dies, &c.; must be familiar with machine shop manufacturing methods and be able to develop laborsaving devices; this is a steady position with an excellent opportunity for diplomatic executive; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 1027, Rochester, N. Y.

TRAVELING AUDITOR for large manufacturing business; splendid position with good salary for experienced man; state full particulars as to age, experience, and expectations. B 549 Times Downtown.

TYPIST in advertising department of daily newspaper, hours 8 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.; salary to start, $15; state age and experience. B 874 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WELFARE DIRECTOR
for one of the largest and best known manufacturing concerns in the United States. This is no ordinary position and offers unusual opportunities. Must meet the following requirements:
A1 personality.
Age, preferably between 30 and 45.
Good education.
Must be able to get up and talk well before large audiences.
Must be able to meet and introduce to large audiences prominent speakers and visitors.
Should be able to manage athletic affairs.
Must be open-minded and able to create and put into effect new welfare ideas.
All correspondence will be held confidential. Write fully to Z 217 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—SPLENDID OPENING FOR YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, SON OF BANKER OR FINANCIAL MAGNATE CONTROLLING LARGE INTERESTS. An old established firm with branches in the United States and abroad, earning large returns, wishes to admit into partnership young American college graduate with substantial American connections, who could, through his influence, introduce new business; firm would be willing to pay good salary to such a man and give him interest in profits; capital not essential. H 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Quick, accurate at figures, as office and invoice clerk; also one to act in clerical capacity, good at figures and willing to act as all-round man; state age, salary and experience. T. W., 719 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in financial advertising department of daily newspaper; excellent opportunity for the right type of man; salary to start, $15; state age, experience, and telephone number. B 875 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Printing house (Christian firm) desires young man with "pep," ability and experience to fill order clerk's desk; opportunity for advancement; state salary, experience. H 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, in office of manufacturer; must be quick and accurate at figures; hours, 8-5:30, Saturday 1; oppotunity for advancement; state salary expected and experience, if any. E. H., 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years of age, for general office work; excellent opportunity with old established firm in financial district. Write, giving age and nationality, H 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to operate Burroughs statement machine; only experienced operator wanted. Westchester Avenue Bank, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Av.

YOUNG MEN, with some actual shop experience, for work on instruments; permanent and opportunities for advancement; give experience and wages expected. C 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN to organize and direct evening clubs in settlement house; begin September; must possess initiative and executive ability. K 116 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, in bank, about 18; good penman, bright, and quick at figures; good opportunity for advancement; state salary wanted. H 4 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Typist, billing for manufacturing corporation; opportunity for advancement; give particulars. P. O. 485, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MEN, experienced order clerks on dresses. G & G, Waist and Dress, 6 East 32d.

YOUNG MAN to assist buyer of coats and suits in 1st o'clock house. B. A. Wechsler Co., 1,199 Broadway.

YOUTHS.—16, learn importing business; beginning care stocks. Address Import, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUTH of 18 in laboratory. Apply 414 East 26th St.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.—Positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time to fill declining professions; big pay; fine living, splendid opportunities for advancement; send for free illustrated book, "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 397 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. "Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg. New York.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for illustrative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 23. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED.
$15 Mon., Aug. 11, day or night, pays for six weeks' Summer course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and driver's pass. West Side M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MACHINIST trade taught practically; lathe, tool grinding, blueprints, $35. School, 4 West 125th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS
Announces
CLOSING OUT SALE OF OPEN CARS.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 SERIES 57-P.
CADILLAC 1918 SERIES 57-S.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA, late series.
1,700 Broadway. Circle 1582.

BIDDLE, late 1917 model, 4-passenger touring car, slightly used. Clark Kendrick, 148 West 51st St.

BRETEY, LOUIS 803 W. 59TH.
1918 PACKARD, 3-25 Touring 7-pass.
1918 PACKARD, 3-35 Holbrook Landaulet.
1917 PACKARD, 2-25 Fleetwood Runabout.
1916 PACKARD, 1-35 Touring 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 66 H. P. coupe; like new.
1917 AUBURN Sedan.
1918 CHANDLER, Touring & Sedan.
1913 SIMPLEX Runabout.
LOUIS BRETEY Phone 270 Col.

BUICK ROADSTER, 1918.
CADILLAC 4-PASSENGER, 1918.
CADILLAC CHUMMY, 1917.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1917.
S. G. V. TOWN CAR, late model.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICK 1919 COUPE.
ALMOST NEW.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

BUICK 1918 5-passenger touring, newly painted and overhauled; $1,850. Russell, 124 West 54th. Phone Circle 1740.

BUICK runabout, 1908; practically new; private owner; must sacrifice. 147 W. 83d.

BUICK, late 1917, Little Six touring; no dealers. Academy 1394, extension 69.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CRANE SIMPLEX 4-pass. Special.
CADILLAC present series VICTORIA.
CADILLAC present series SEDAN.
CADILLAC present series LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC present series TOURING.
CADILLAC present series PHAETON.
CADILLAC type 55 CHUMMY.
CADILLAC type 55 7-PASS.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE, 4-PASS.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Brougham.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 SEDAN.
MARMON 1917 Chummy Roadster.
MERCER 1919 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER 1917 Roadster.
MURRAY 1917 Touring.
HUDSON 1919 Cabriolet, 4-Passenger.
SILVER SPECIAL KISSEL, 1918.
FIAT 1918 Brougham Limousine.
BIDDLE 1918 Duesenberg, 4-Passenger.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16-Valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPORT, 16-Valve.
STUTZ, 1918 COUPE, 16-Valve.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
MERCEDES KNIGHT Sport, 4-Passenger.
AUSTRIA DAIMLER Sport, 4-Passenger.
RENAULT Special, 4-Passenger Roadster.
LANCIA Special Colonial SEDAN.
LANCIA Special Collapsible BROUGHAM.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood ROADSTER.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC.—Model 57; latest series limousine for Sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, completely equipped. George Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

CADILLAC 1918 Victoria. Every way very exceptional. George Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

CADILLAC "8" SEDAN,
Almost new; seat covers, cord tires; sacrifice for $2,850. Tully, 2720 Circle.

CADILLAC 1919, 4-passenger touring; exceptional car, practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

CADILLAC 1917, four passenger; excellent condition. Columbus 2127.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria; practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 85.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 54th. Mayer.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC TYPE 55 COUPE.
CADILLAC TYPE 53 7-PASSENGER.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 LANDAU RUNABOUT.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
PACKARD 3-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 2-25 TOURING.
STUTZ 1919 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1919 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2186.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER, 1919.
NATIONAL 1918 TOURING.
PACKARD, TOURING, 1918.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASSENGER.
STEARNS 1918 LIMOUSINE.
WHITE 1916 "30" SEDAN.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1916.
BUICK LIMOUSINE, 1917.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
LIBERTY 1918 TOWN CAR.
MANY OTHERS.

LOBELL-ABORN, 259 WEST 58TH ST.
CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA, Wire Wheels.
PEERLESS 1918 SEDAN, elegant condition.
PACKARD 2-35 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 3-35, COUPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETO SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON 1919 GABRIOLET.
MERCER 1919, brand new.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.

HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,667 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.
802-806 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLACS.
TWO TYPE 57 VICTORIAS.
ONE TYPE 55 VICTORIA.
TWO TYPE 55 PHAETONS.
Overhauled and in Perfect Condition.
WE SPECIALIZE IN CADILLACS.
DE LAMATER MOTORS CORP.,
1,677 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1246.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE.
N. W. Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.
HUDSON 1918 "M" LANDAU-COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 "M" 7-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.

CADILLAC, present series touring; overhauled, newly painted, two new tires, five Rudge Whitworth wire wheels, $3,500. Telephone Lenox 2397, morning or evening.

CADILLAC "8-CYL." TOURING.
Almost new; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels, new cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,500 cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine, mechanically perfect; any demonstration. Gotham 1694; Broadway Circle 3572.

CADILLAC, 1916 touring; immediate; casn bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 W. 64th.

CADILLAC, 1918 touring; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

COLE 1917 SEDAN.
MANY EXTRAS.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

COLE 1917 tour coupe, 4-passenger; fine paint and elegant upholstery. 584 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 9480 Market.

CUNNINGHAM, 1918; immediate delivery; gentleman desires to dispose of his six-passenger touring car, Sodpan model, 142-inch wheel base, 6 cylinder; mechanically perfect; just painted; tires excellent condition; two sets of wheels, six, each Disteel and Rudge wire wheels; can be seen and demonstrated after Tuesday noon. 204 East 83d St. Telephone 307 Murray Hill and 2068 Broad.

1 DODGE BROTHERS Chassis.
1 DODGE BROTHERS Coupe.
1 DODGE BROTHERS Taxi Limousine.
1 DODGE BROTHERS Taxicab $950
1 CADILLAC Panel Delivery.....$200
1 CHALMERS Limousine, 1917.....1,150
1 CHEVROLET Delivery 250
1 FORD Delivery 300
1 FORD Delivery 200
1 FORD Delivery 325
1 FORD Delivery 400
1 LIPPARD-STEWART, 1911 300
1 OVERLAND Delivery 350
1 OVERLAND Delivery 350
1 STUDEBAKER Delivery 300
1 VIM Panel Delivery.....
1 WHITE Panel Delivery..... 650
COLE-STRATTON COMPANY,
109 West 64th Street.
Telephone Columbus 7100.

1 DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS CAR.
1 DODGE BROTHERS CHASSIS.
1 DODGE BROTHERS COUPE.
1 DODGE BROTHERS TAXI LIMOUSINE.
1 CADILLAC PANEL DELIVERY, $200.
1 CHALMERS LIMOUSINE, 1917, $1,150.
1 CHEVROLET DELIVERY, $250.
1 FORD DELIVERY, $300.
1 FORD DELIVERY, $200.
1 FORD DELIVERY, $325.
1 FORD DELIVERY, $400.
1 LIPPARD-STEWART, 1911, $300.
1 OVERLAND DELIVERY, $300.
1 OVERLAND DELIVERY, $350.
1 VIM PANEL DELIVERY.
1 WHITE PANEL DELIVERY, $650.
COLT-STRATTON COMPANY,
109 West 64th Street.
Telephone Columbus 7100.

DODGE BROS. SEDAN.
DODGE BROS. COUPE.
DODGE BROS. RUNABOUT.
DODGE BROS. DELIVERY.
These cars have all been thoroughly gone over in our repair shop and are in the best of mechanical condition. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FORDS.—Touring r'sters, coupelette suburban, commercial with express panel, furniture, bodies. 20th Cent. Auto Co., 250 W. 54th St.

FRANKLIN 9A demountable sedan; extra Summer top. Watson Garage, 1,511 Westchester Av.

HAYNES 1918 chummy. Mock, 200 West 101st. Riverside 3614.

HUDSON runabout landaulet, 1918; wire wheels, cord tires. Hudson, 1918, touring. Phone Morristown, N. J., 808 office; 1093 W, residence.

HUDSON touring car, 1916 model; excellent condition; reasonable price; must leave town. Call mornings until 12 o'clock. R. L. Margolyes, Morningside 2107.

HUDSON 1918 brougham, practically new; Westinghouse absorbers, new tires. Circle 5692.

HUDSON 1918 Sport, 4-passenger touring; $1,750; in fine condition. Russell, 124 West 54th. Phone Circle 1740.

HUDSON.
Tel. M. S., 8747-2489.

HUPMOBILE, model H; fine condition. Phone Morristown, 808 office; 1093 W, residence.

LOCOMOBILE
7 passenger touring car.
Latest model.
Has been driven but 500 miles.
Reasonably priced.
Inquire of G. M. Brook,
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of Broadway.

LOCO.—Best offer over $500 takes Loco. 30 Speedster; electric lights, shock absorber, cord tires, two extra seats. Axtell's car, International Garage, 40th St. and 8th Av.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE, 1917; 48 touring; practically new; an exceptional car. Phone Circle 5692.

MARMON 1917 Limousine; also 1918 Touring car; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON limousine brougham; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MERCEDES, 60 H. P., six passenger; Healy touring body; perfect condition. Inman, 157 West 51st St.

NATIONAL 1916; 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; exceptionally fine mechanical condition; 2 extra shoes. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4100.

NATIONAL touring; classy Newport model; newly painted and reniekled; fully equipped with extras; just overhauled by the National people; no dealers. 154 Nassau St., Room 1,154. Phone Beekman 2966.

NATIONAL late 1916 touring; in excellent condition; many extras; $850.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

OLDSMOBILE roadster, 1919, brand new, fully equipped. David Frankel, 318 East 32d St. Murray Hill 4410.

OLDSMOBILE, Little Six, 5-passenger; one month old; must sell. Academy 2252.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, 12-30; perfect condition; any demonstration; $495. Baumann, 540 West 24th.

PAIGE SEDAN.
HUDSON SEDAN.
OVERLAND SEDAN.
DODGE SEDAN.
Cars can be seen at Knickerbocker Garage, 415 East 54th St.

PEERLESS limousine, present series; like new; Silvertown cord tires. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, dual valve 7-passenger touring car; new cord tires; car like new; $6,500. Howard Klein, 754 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 5-passenger. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 85.

ROAMER 1917, perfect; extra tires and wheels; must sacrifice. Nettler, 5787 Columbus.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 BUICK TOURING.
1918 BUICK SEDAN.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 MARMON LANDAULET.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 57TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1917 4-cylinder limousine.
1916 4-cylinder runabout.
Also OVERLAND 1918, 5 passenger.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
417 West 55th St. Columbus 7603.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MR. ADOLPHE ORSI, SURVEYOR TO Lloyd's Agents, Alexandria, Egypt, care Navarre Hotel, would like to communicate with Solomon Goldstein (who has a sister in Egypt) regarding a very important matter.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUDEBAKER, 7-passenger touring, 6-cylinder, late model; excellent condition, both mechanically and appearance; plenty of extras. Kneüper, 611 Bergen Av., Bronx. Melrose 5967.

STUDEBAKER, 5 passenger; fine condition; to first buyer with $700. Phone Schuyler 7687.

STUDEBAKER touring, 1917; like new; bargain. Iskowitz, 9 West 97th St. Riverside 8968.

STUTZ SPORTING ROADSTER,
Almost new; handsomest car in city; painted red, black, gold stripe; six wire wheels and cord tires; special tire covers; front, rear bumpers; spotlight; special seat covers; will sacrifice quickly for $3,350. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ, 4 passenger, cord tires, perfect condition, $2,200. Phone Morristown 808, office. Residence 1093 W.

STUTZ 1918 touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; like new. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

STUTZ, 1918 bearcat speedster; practically brand new. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

35 FIAT TOURING, FLEETWOOD BODY.
55 FIAT, TOURING BODY.
45 FIAT, SEDAN BODY.
RUSSELL FOUNDRY. PHONE HUNTERS POINT 3661.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, season; reasonable. Muldoon, 154 West 58th. Col. 2151.

PIERCE-ARROW cars for hire four or five days weekly, select parties. Ford, Audubon 7685, Apt. 11-A.

REO.—For hire, new Reo, 5-passenger touring car; day, week, or month; careful driver. St. Nicholas 4180-1-2.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD twin six touring; late model; hour trip; monthly. Andrew's, Columbus 8783.

PACKARDS; private appearance; first-class service. Call Circle 1868 for special rates.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. Paul Brew, Manager.

CADILLAC wanted, 1919 or 1918, 7-passenger touring car; private party. Box D, 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Will buy Cadillac 1919 or Packard 1918 sedan or touring; will pay about $4,000; no dealers. V 272 Times.

AUTOMOBILE Wanted.—High-class car with sedan body, about $3,000 to $4,000. Telephone Richmond Hill 5400. Schmidt.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalogue I, or phone 5270 Circle.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION, repairing, driving; license guaranteed; ladies' classes. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (59th,) Plaza 4016. Garage, repair shop, 442 East 148th St.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.2b.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN. DE

The Map of McCall Street
McCALL STREET
BOSTON
SAN DIEGO
If the million and a quarter families in which McCall's Magazine is read all lived in a single street—a home every 25 feet—the houses would line both sides of a roadway from Boston to San Diego.
McCALL ST.

The Children of McCALL STREET

WE like to picture to ourselves the 1,300,000 homes of the readers of McCall's Magazine as being on a single street—McCall Street. This would be a wonderful street of prosperous, progressive American families—a street which, with a house every 25 feet, would sweep across the continent from Boston to San Diego.

How many children on McCall Street?

Two million at least. And very likely more than two million. For McCall's is pre-eminently a magazine for the household, the family, the wife and mother—and its arrival is eagerly awaited each month in 1,300,000 American homes.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

The hundreds of thousands of little ones on McCall Street are healthier, happier, better nourished and better clothed because their mothers have each month the invaluable advice of McCall authorities on the feeding, clothing, care, amusement and education of children.

Foremost among these is Dr. S. Josephine Baker, who has been for several years Director of New York City's Bureau of Child Hygiene, and who has received nation-wide recognition of her work in bettering the health of the thousands of little ones in New York's congested tenement districts.

Children love to listen to the fairy tales and bedtime stories that appear in the McCall's. Little fingers fairly seize upon the monthly page of cut-out paper dolls and up-to-the-minute doll-town attire.

McCall's Magazine is the fashion guide of the mothers on McCall Street, for themselves and their children. A hundred million dollars worth of women's and children's garments will be made in the homes of McCall Street this year with the aid of McCall Patterns.

These thousands and thousands of American women, who look to McCall's household departments for help in every domestic problem, have learned that, in supplying the needs of their children and their homes, they can rely just as confidently on the messages in McCall's advertising pages. Their purchasing power is more than a billion dollars a year.

If You Cannot Get McCall's at a Newsstand, Send Us One Dollar for a Year's Subscription

THE McCALL COMPANY, 236-250 WEST 37th STREET, NEW YORK

CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO BOSTON ATLANTA TORONTO